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TODAY IN Arab news

Indian visit a success

A top-level Saudi Arabian business delegation has just returned from a four-day visit to India and reports successful talks from their mission. — Page 2

Lebanese towns sealed off
Israeli occupation forces close roads, siege to mosques and stage house-to-house searches as sectarian clashes continue in central Lebanese mountain towns d villages, according to Lebanese state d privately owned radios. — Page 3

U.S. seeks air bases
Discreet negotiations are presently der way at the U.S. Defense Department to convince Portugal and Turkey to t some of their bases at the disposal of : U.S. armed forces. — Page 4

Oil price
Saudi Arabia prefers to maintain the rent prices decreed by the 13-nation 'ganization of Petroleum Exporting 'untries (OPEC). Sheikh Ahmad Zaki 'mani says. — Page 5

Islam in perspective
Today's commentary is on the Quran's rises on human nature and faith. And estions on marriage and adoption of an are answered in Our Dialogue. — ge 7

All set for Assad
Asia's largest ever sports extravaganz ens Friday amid strict security in the dian capital. But the pomp and fanfare ich marks the opening ceremony of an ent of such magnitude will very much be ere. The glittering opening will be igned with a touch of tradition, a ade of elephants. — Page 9

Solidarity admits failure
Fugitive leaders of Polish trade union idarity admit failure for the first time a call for strikes and protests are "not epted" by workers. — Page 12

Howe allays fears er pound's fall

ONDON, Nov. 18 (R) — The sudden in the value of sterling threatened to me a political issue and possibly jeopard the Conservative government's claim to inflation in Britain under control. 'overnment sources said Finance Minister jeffrey Howe told the cabinet Thursday ning there was no need for alarm in view e government's determination to curb tion.

The government will maintain its policies, not relaxing the effort against inflation," source said after the weekly cabinet ses- sion.

ime Minister Margaret Thatcher would firm her administration's economic pol- asked to do so during Thursday's ques- tion in parliament, the sources said. e British currency's slide to a six-year of \$1.920 Wednesday was halted in foreign exchange dealings Thursday, held up at just over \$1.10 after coming r renewed pressure in early nervous ng, dealers said. If the fall were to be tained, sterling's loss in value would ually be reflected in inflation figures. 'Meanwhile, public opinion poll showed day the ruling Conservative Party's over the Labor opposition in Britain is dling and a majority of people are ppy with Margaret Thatcher as prime ater.

NATION WIDE BULK & BAGS
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ABDULLAH FOUAD, ORIENTAL CARPETS AND RUGS.

Israel fomenting trouble -- Wazzan

BEIRUT, Nov. 18 (AP) — Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan accused Israel Thursday of instigating the month-old fighting between rightist Christian and Druze Muslim militiamen in Lebanon's central mountains.

Wazzan, calling for a speedy withdrawal of Israel's occupation army, made the charge as Lebanon's state and privately owned radio stations reported reinforced Israeli troops closed roads, laid siege to mosques, and staged house-to-house searches in a stepped up effort to halt the sectarian clashes in towns and villages of the Chouf and Aley regions southeast of Beirut.

"The enemy knows where to strike," Wazzan said in a speech to a delegation from Lebanon's news reporters' syndicate. "The Chouf has been quiet all through the civil war when its leaders were enemies. But the Chouf is now ablaze even though its leaders are reconciled."

Wazzan said the only way to end the fighting in the Chouf and Aley mountains was a prompt Israeli withdrawal from both regions to make way for the Lebanese Army to take over. "The Lebanese Army is poised to enter the two regions and quickly bring the clashes to an end," Wazzan said in the speech that was broadcast by the state radio. "But our army will not enter the troubled areas as long as the enemy remains there. Our army cannot co-exist with the occupation."

Soviets admit tunnel mishap

MOSCOW, Nov. 18 (AP) — The official Soviet and Afghan news agencies acknowledged for the first time Thursday that there was a "road accident" in a tunnel at the Salang Pass in northern Afghanistan "a few days ago" and that there was "loss of life."

The report by the Bakhtar News Agency, which was carried by the Soviet news agency Tass, did not specify the number of casualties or the circumstances of the "accident."

However, it said Western news reports about "acts of subversion" in the tunnel were "groundless." Western sources in neighboring Pakistan reported earlier this month that hundreds of Soviet soldiers and Afghan civilians died in a disaster at the tunnel.

15,000 Argentines disappeared

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 18 (AP) — International aid human rights organizations say 15,000 persons "disappeared" after being detained by Argentine security forces between 1975 and 1979. The European Parliament Thursday expressed shock at the discovery of hundreds of corpses.

So far nearly 1,500 bodies have been discovered in unmarked graves, human rights activists here say.

Stampede kills 22 in Colombia

CALI, Colombia, Nov. 18 (AP) — Twenty-two panic-stricken people were killed and some 200 were injured, many seriously, while rushing out of a soccer stadium after a match Wednesday night, police said.

They said most of the victims, including seven children and one pregnant woman, died of suffocation after they were trampled while attempting to leave the Pascual Guerrero Stadium through exit ramps.

Many of the injured, many with broken arms and legs, were taken to a local hospital, police said. Freddy Pretel, a fire department official, said a ramp also gave in from the weight of so many people. "There was a human avalanche and hundreds of people were crushed against a ramp, which finally gave way and crumbled," Pretel said.

Police said panic broke out after some unruly fans began throwing bottles and urinating from the ledge of the upper stands after a 3-3 tie between the local club Deportivo Cali and Club America.

The crowd below then began pushing and shoving in an attempt to get out, police said.

"It was all the fault of people who were urinating over the top tier of the south-side grandstand," An injured spectator said.

In a radio interview, Cali Mayor Julio Riascos blamed the tragedy on violent fans. He said the structure and layout of the stadium.



SCULPTURE TELLS TIME: Christopher Daniel, one of the world's leading authorities on sculpture, is seen here watching against the magnificent bronze sundial at the National Maritime Museum at Greenwich, London. Daniel, who is head of the department of Museum Services at the museum, designed the sundial in 1977. Accurate to within one minute, the time is indicated at the point where the shadows of the dolphins' tails meet upon the engraved dial plate. Dolphins feature in the coat of arms of the museum.

Sharon transgressed powers, Zippori says

TEL AVIV, Nov. 18 (AP) — An Israeli cabinet minister resigned Thursday he did not think Defense Minister Ariel Sharon had authority to order Lebanese militiamen into Palestinian refugee camps, a mission that turned into a massacre.

Communications Minister Mordechai Zippori's appearance before the judicial inquiry commission investigating Israel's conduct during the massacre tended to dispute testimony by Sharon and Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

Both have told the commission that Sharon's decision to send Lebanese Phalangist militias into the camps based on a June cabinet directive to integrate Lebanese forces into the fight for Beirut.

Zippori, refused to elaborate during an open session of the inquiry. The question was posed by commission member Yona Efrati, who asked whether the June cabinet decision "constitutes approval for the entry of the Phalangists to the camps."

Zippori replied: "In my view, definitely not. When a defined issue is brought to the cabinet, the decisions are defined. It is true that during discussions many questions were asked — "while we are fighting in Lebanon, the Phalangists were spectators, or as our soldiers called them, "after-shave soldiers" — but that was during the battles, and I request that all of this be discussed separately."

Brazil's ruling party takes lead

BRASILIA, Nov. 18 (APF) — The ruling Social-Democrat Party (SDP) was Thursday seen headed for majority control of Brazil's electoral college, which in January 1985 will choose the country's future president.

Projections based on incomplete returns from last Monday's nationwide elections gave the Social-Democrats 365 seats in the 636-seat electoral college, composed of deputies, senators and representatives of regional assemblies.

The projections were based on presumed Social-Democrat victories in 15 of 23 states. But the slowness of returns from Brazil's first free elections in 18 years made the drawing of definitive conclusions impossible in most areas.

An eyewitness report Battle for Mandali typical of Gulf combat

MANDALI, Nov. 18 (AP) — Hours after the latest attempt to capture this mud-hut border town, the only residue of war was a few puffs of smoke on the horizon and the bewildered faces of young prisoners.

Iraqi officers said the Iranians had launched a five-pronged offensive with tanks and infantry the previous night, aimed at seizing this town of a few thousand people, situated on a strategic highway about 60 miles (97 km) northeast of the capital, Baghdad.

But Iraqi defenders dug in on the western slopes of the mountains dividing Iraq from Iran, drove back the Iranians after an all-night battle.

Lt. Gen. Salim Hussein, commander of the Iraqi Second Corps, said his men had captured two tanks, taken about 50 prisoners and counted 3,400 Iranian bodies in the hills and lanes in frontline positions. He said Iraqi casualties were about 80.

The battle for Mandali, which tapered off about 7 a.m. Tuesday, was typical of combat in the 26-month Gulf war.

Since Iran drove Iraqi forces out of its

territory last month, the forces of Ayatollah Khomeini have been unable to mount a successful offensive to overthrow Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and seize Baghdad.

Last June, thousands of Iranians — many of them young Revolutionary Guards — died under withering Iraqi fire outside the southern oil port of Basra.

Iraqi defenders managed to drive off Iranian attackers near Mandali Oct. 1. On Nov. 7, the Iranians penetrated about 4½ miles (7 km) into the Iraqi southeastern province of Misan, but according to the Iraqis, the attack has bogged down.

Western analysts say that since the mass attack on Basra, most of the fighting has been limited to artillery exchanges and relatively small-scale operations involving only a few thousand men.

The analysts say Iran is so short of trucks, aircraft and spare parts that it is unable to mount and sustain the kind of major operation necessary to defeat the Iraqi Army and take Baghdad as Khomeini has vowed.

But the Iraqis, the analysts say, have been unable to end the war, and it seems destined to drag on until Iran decides it has had

Wants to halt arms race Reagan to sound Soviets on links

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (Agencies) — In a confidence-building gesture towards the Soviet Union, President Reagan will send out a message reassuring the new leadership of his desire for friendlier relations and reduced spending on the nuclear weapons, according to administration officials Thursday. Reagan, who is preparing an important speech to be made next week, will propose new measures to guard against accidental nuclear war.

He will also call for improving the hotline between the two capitals and advance notification before nuclear missile tests.

The speech is designed to assure the late President Leonid Brezhnev's successors that the United States is committed to arms con-

U.S. pledges to fight crime

MIAMI, Nov. 17 (R) — President Reagan said he was determined to break the power of organized crime in the United States.

"Our goal is to break the power of the mob in America and nothing short of that. We may imprison their members and cripple their organization," he said during a visit to Miami, known as America's crime capital.

He said special task force formed in Southern Florida last January in combat the smuggling of illegal drugs into the country had been an unqualified success and would be the forerunner of other such units in the United States.

Reagan, who was speaking at Homestead Airforce Base, acknowledged the magnitude of the problem in Miami. "The influx of drugs ... is still a serious problem," he said.

The president said the anti-crime campaign would be intensified following his announcement last month of the creation of 12 new task forces and a presidential commission with a three-year mandate to investigate organized crime.

The White House said the Florida task force had brought about a 27-percent increase in drug-related arrests and had confiscated more than \$3 billion worth of smuggled drugs.

During his visit to the homestead base, Reagan inspected helicopters and radar detection aircraft used to find ships and planes smuggling drugs into the country.

India tightens Delhi security

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18 (Agencies) — Security forces Thursday tightened the already heavy security around Delhi and arrested more Sikh militants threatening demonstrations during the 33-nation Asian Games opening here Friday.

Over 10,000 Sikh volunteers have been barred from entering the Indian capital, a prominent Sikh leader said here Thursday. "It has certainly affected our plan to demonstrate in large numbers Friday, but we are not deterred... The Sikh will demonstrate," Master Sacha Singh, general-secretary of the all-powerful Sikh Temple Committee here, told Agence France-Presse.

Scores more have been detained Thursday in the north Indian states of Punjab and Haryana, the sources said. Police said 850 Sikhs had been taken into custody in the two states during the past 10 days.

Leaders of the Sikh political party, the Akali Dal, had announced earlier this month that thousands of Sikh volunteers would descend on the Indian capital during the games period (Nov. 19-Dec. 4) to draw international attention to their demand for autonomy for the Punjab, a strategic northern Indian state, bordering Pakistan.

Singh said an unspecified number of volunteers had already sneaked into the capital despite an unprecedented security clampdown on New Delhi to prevent the Sikhs from

troubling Reagan will draw attention to the heavy amounts the two superpowers spend on defense and urge a mutual effort to reverse the nuclear weapons race, said the officials, who asked not to be identified.

Reagan is expected to urge the Kremlin to reach an agreement on at least some of the principles of the U.S. proposals. However, the sources said, he will not suggest a less comprehensive treaty or support ratification of the 1979 SALT accord, which sought to set ceilings on U.S. and Soviet long-range bombers and ocean-spanning missiles.

Meanwhile a senior defense official said Wednesday the new Soviet leaders could send the United States "a very quick and simple" signal that it seeks better relations by moving toward President Ronald Reagan's nuclear arms reduction proposals. "Movement on the president's proposals would be a clear and as unmistakable a signal as we could get," said the official, who spoke with newsmen under ground rules protecting his anonymity.

At the same time, this official indicated that hope for any early changes in U.S.-Soviet relations with the rise of Yuri Andropov is tempered by a general belief that Andropov probably will go slow in making any major changes in Soviet policies as they were pursued under the late Leonid Brezhnev. "It's a general conclusion that any new leader in the Soviet Union is going to take some time before he makes any major changes in policy," said the official.

He discounted the significance of a reportedly warm talk in Moscow between Andropov and Vice President George Bush, who headed the U.S. delegation to the Brezhnev funeral Monday.

"I don't think that anybody feels there was anything very major" growing out of the Andropov-Bush talk, the senior defense official said.

Defense analysts, both military and civilian, said after Brezhnev's death last week that Andropov is likely to preside over a committee type of leadership and that sort of approach makes any sharp changes in policy direction unlikely, at least for a couple of years.

Asked what other signals the Soviet leadership might send to the United States, if it chose to do so, the senior official said the Kremlin could pull troops out of Afghanistan and apply "less pressure on Poland."

Americans shun smoking for a day

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP) — Millions of American smokers vowed to kick the cigarette habit for 24 hours Thursday in what is billed as the great American smokeout.

The American Cancer Society expected between 16 million and 18 million smokers to participate nationwide in the 6th annual event, spurred on by symbolic cigarette-burnings, "adopt-a-smoker" programs, "cold turkey" lunches and \$10 rewards for a tobacco-free day.

"It's trying to get people to quit at least for one day, but hopefully they'll quit for good," said Rita Bailey, an administrator for the Maine Chapter of the American Cancer Society.

About one out of three American adults, or 53 million people, smokes cigarettes. An additional 75 million smokers are under age 18.

But the U.S. Office on Smoking and Health estimates almost 34 million Americans have quit, and notes that if the trend continues, ex-smokers will outnumber smokers.

Iran hints at terms for accord with Iraq

ABU DHABI, Nov. 18 (APF) — An Iranian official has suggested the creation of a demilitarized zone on Iraqi territory bordering Iran could constitute a breakthrough in the settlement of the Iran-Iraq war.

Hussein Sheikhholeslam, Iranian vice-minister for foreign affairs, told a press conference here that Iran might be interested in proposals to end the two-year-old conflict if they contained the notion of a demilitarized zone on Iraqi territory. "This new element," he said, "would render any peace plan more acceptable to Iran."

Sheikhholeslam, here on an official visit, met Wednesday with the United Arab Emirates' crown prince, which constituted the first official contact between Iran and a Gulf state since last year's Gulf Cooperation Council summit conference in Vienna. The summit decided to support all attempts for a negotiated settlement to the Iran-Iraq war.

'Success' reported by delegates in India

By Habib Rahman
Arab News Staff

JEDDAH, Nov. 18 — Successful results have been reported by members of a top-level Saudi Arabian business delegation which visited India at the invitation of Finance Minister Pranab Mukherji. The six-member delegation, which has just returned to the Kingdom, reported that two similar delegations from India are expected here in about three weeks to continue their discussions.

The businessmen called on Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao and visited the International Trade Fair. This is the first top-level group to visit India from Saudi Arabia to visit India after Mrs. Gandhi's visit here. A spokesman at the Indian Embassy said that the visit has given an added boost to trade relations between the two countries.

Members of the Saudi Arabian delegation said they were impressed with the progress and achievements made by India in different sectors. During their talks it was decided to exchange visits from both countries to strengthen trade relations in identified areas such as banking, livestock, exports of processed food and frozen and chilled meat, and the hotel industry where joint venture opportunities exist.

Both sides decided to encourage and promote joint investments in India and Saudi Arabia.

According to Y.M. Tiwari, counselor at the Indian Embassy here who accompanied the group, the members also held wide-ranging talks with top officials of leading private and public sectors.

The group included Abdullah Fasad, Abdul Aziz Ali Al-Mutlaq, Dr. Gaiib R. Pharon, Abdullah Ali Kanoo, Sulaiman Al-Rajhi and Ibrahim Saleh Al-Obeid of the Saudi Livestock Company.

Delegates were given a special presentation of top public sector undertakings which included National Small Scale Industries Corp., National Industrial Development Corporation, Engineers India Ltd., Indian Oil Corporation, Hindustan Machine Tools, Cement Corporation of India, Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Mazgaon Docks, State Trading Corporation, Projects & Equipment Corporation to name a few.

The group also held parleys with the chairman and board members of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, Association of Indian Engineering Industries, Engineering Export Promotion Council, and Associated Chambers of Commerce.

Private sector undertakings with which talks were held included Tatas, Birlas, JK (Singhania), Larsen & Toubro, Duncan, Modi, Ranuat, Singh International and others.

Sultan helps clot victim

MAKKAH, Nov. 18 — Prince Sultan, second deputy premier and minister of defense and aviation, has ordered that the father of a student at Ummal Qura University here be treated at the prince's expense, *Al-Madina* reported.

Recently, Dr. Hamad Al-Mazouqi, director of the university's educational services administration contacted the rector to tell him that Tewfik Nasrullah, a sub-editor at *Al-Yamama* magazine and higher study student at the education section, had fainted when he heard of the deteriorating health condition of his father. The student's father was receiving treatment at Baksh Hospital in Jeddah.

Thereupon, the rector, who was told that the student's father was suffering from clots in the veins of the brain, made contacts with King Abdul Aziz University Hospital in Jeddah, to learn that the hospital had no specialist for this kind of disease.

He immediately sent a telex message to the prince ordering that the father be urgently rushed to Al-Hada Hospital and to be treated there at Prince Sultan's expense.

In another development, *A-Jazirah* reported that an international congress on



Prince Sultan

diseases in tropical areas and tuberculosis will open at Riyadh's Armed Forces Hospital, Sunday.

Participants in the congress will discuss malaria, Trachoma, lymphoma, pulmonary and non-pulmonary tuberculosis, and certain skin diseases. It will be attended by specialists from Saudi Arabia and other countries.

Five hospital names changed by Algosaiibi

JEDDAH, Nov. 18 — The names of five hospitals in Saudi Arabia will be changed into King Fahd Hospital in appreciation of the King's role in health development in general and in establishing the hospitals. According to *Al-Jazirah* a decree calling for the change was issued by Acting Health Minister Dr. Ghazi Algosaiibi, he is also minister of industry and electricity.

The hospitals are in Jeddah, Madinah, Jizan, Baha and Hofuf.

Airline practices to be discussed

By a Staff Writer

JEDDAH, Nov. 18 — The Board of Airlines Association's (BAR) fifth and last meeting this year will be held at Gulf Meridian Hotel in Dhahran Nov. 21.

Board members will discuss, among other things, measures to abolish malpractices like fare undercutting, problems of transit passengers at Dhahran airport where transit passengers' luggage are subjected to check again, storage of customs goods at the airport, and steps to avoid airline congestion at Dhahran airport and through out a new airline schedule.

According to a survey conducted by the Fare Deal Monitoring Group of the International Air Transport Association (IATA), which is based in Geneva and Montreal, in 1982-83 airlines are expected to lose about \$2.6 billion due to fare undercutting. A BAR source said that some airlines give fare undercutting to the extent of 25 percent.

During the meeting will also discuss fare rebating, illegal discounting and payment of illegal and excessive commission to IATA approved agents will also be discussed. The source said that some airlines give more than

9 percent commission to agents thereby undermining airlines business. Not only that, some other airlines even give rebates to agents not approved by IATA. "This is very unfair," he observed.

During the meeting, a committee is expected to be formed to supervise and oversee airline activities.

Besides BAR's 43 members, officials from customs, immigration and airport administration will attend the meeting which will be presided over by BAR's vice-chairman Abdul Latif Jakaria of Kuwait Airways.

BAR's fourth meeting was held in Jeddah before the Haj and secured the permission from the government to allow midnight landings of pilgrims' airlines at the King Abdul Aziz Airport.

BRIEFS

Pakistani official arrives
MADINAH, (SPA) — Pakistani Information Minister Raja Muhammad arrived here Thursday to visit and pray at the Prophet's Mosque. He was received at the airport by officials of the Information Ministry. The Pakistani minister is in the Kingdom to perform the umrah and visit the Prophet's Mosque.

Yamani visits Kuwait
KUWAIT (AP) — Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani met with Kuwait ruler Sheikh Jaber Al-Ahmed Al-Sabah Wednesday and an announcement said he delivered a message from King Fahd. The contents of the message were not disclosed. Yamani later met with Kuwaiti Oil Minister Sheikh Ali

Fahd policy, effort hailed by Adnan Ulu

RIYADH, Nov. 18 (SPA) — A Turkish leader has lauded King Fahd's wise and sound policy and his distinguished position amongst Arab leaders.

In an interview with *Al-Madina*, Turkish Deputy Premier Adnan Ulu said the king was capable of coordinating all efforts needed to end the Israeli occupation of Lebanon.

He urged the Arab and Islamic countries to unify their ranks so as to "check the Zionist transgression."

"The Arab-Israeli conflict threatens international security and stability and the prevailing unstable conditions in the Middle East have become a major concern to the whole world," he said.

Comoro official commends MWL African efforts

MAKKAH, Nov. 18 (SPA) — Comoro Islands President Ahmad Abdul Rahman commended the Kingdom's continuous efforts to spread Islam in Africa and the Muslim World League's activities to promote Islamic principles at the world level.

In a cable received by MWL Secretary General Sheikh Muhammad Ali Al-Harkani here, the Comoro Islands president expressed his government's readiness to cooperate with the MWL and provide all possible support to a training course being organized there by the Makkah-based Muslim World League.

The course, for training imams and preachers has been organized in the islands at the request of its citizens, the presidential cable stated.

The MWL has allocated funds for building and maintaining mosques in the republic's islands.

Saudi Telephone personnel, systems evaluated during Jeddah seminars

JEDDAH, Nov. 18 (SPA) — A personnel affairs seminar was attended by officials of the Western Region Telephone and Telex Department to discuss to evaluate the system applied in all regions. Rahae Dahlan, regional telephone and telex general director, opened the seminar.

The personnel affairs officials will discuss the current system and the evaluation will be based on the objectives accomplished; the standard of performance and the Saudization of the telephone department.

In his address, Dahlan stressed the impor-



Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil

Dammam active in helping area farmers

DAMMAM, Nov. 18 (SPA) — A total of 7,160 donums of arable land has been treated by the Agriculture and Water Ministry's Dammam branch during the past 12 months. More than 8,000 trees were treated during the same period according to Branch Director Muhammad Aba Al-Khalil.

He added that 70 artesian wells had been drilled for drinking and irrigation purposes during the 12 months. The branch's geological division supervised the drilling.

Some 1980 licenses were issued for fishermen in the region and about 1,900 shipments of agricultural materials, fertilizers, seeds, veterinary medicines and insecticides were cleared through the Eastern Province ports, Khalil said.

The veterinary division has treated or immunized 19.8 million birds, 12,000 head of livestock and about 31 million eggs. The branch also paid a 50 percent subsidy for imported fertilizers so that farmers would only pay half the real price. This is part of the ministry's incentives policy to increase production and encourage farmers. Khalil said.

Algerian visit will help heal differences

RIYADH, Nov. 18 (SPA) — King Fahd's visit to Algeria next week will help in improving Algerian-Moroccan ties and healing Arab marginal differences, a Saudi Arabian newspaper said.

Okaz said King Fahd's visit to Algeria on Nov. 21 reflected the King's keenness to ensure reconciliation and solidarity in line with the 12th Arab Fez summit resolutions.

The visit will also pave the way for a rapprochement between Rabat and Algiers on the Sahara problem, the paper added. It said the summit's adoption of a unified Arab peace plan to resolve the Middle East problem was the outcome of sincere and persistent efforts made by Arab leaders led by King Fahd.

KSU approves joint agreement, exchange plan

RIYADH, Nov. 18 (SPA) — The board of trustees of King Saud University has approved an agreement between the university's faculty of agriculture and a technological institute in California. The agreement provides for cooperation in scientific studies and research and the exchange of professors.

The board, meeting under Higher Education Minister Hassan Al-Sbeikh also approved the establishment of seven new sections at the university's faculty of medical sciences. They are the medical technology section; the clinical laboratory science section; the society health section; the dental health section; the nursing section; the radiographic section; and the physiotherapeutic section. The minister is at the same time the chancellor of the university.

Kingdom delegation at Sanaa meetings

SANAA, Nov. 18 (SPA) — The Kingdom's delegation to the Arab Agricultural Development Organization's board meetings arrived here Thursday. Abdul Aziz Al-Mudbil, undersecretary for research and development at the Agriculture and Water Ministry, is leading the delegation. The meeting begins here Saturday.

Mudbil said the organization's future projects and plans, from the technical and financial aspects, will be among issues on the agenda. Also, projects commissioned during the past few years will be reviewed, he added.

Jeddah teachers asked 'wear decent clothes'

JEDDAH, Nov. 18 — Jeddah's Girls Education Department has sent a circular to all schools saying that all female teachers must wear decent clothes and refrain from using cosmetics during school hours, *Al-Madina* reported. A spokesman for the department said that any teacher who does not comply with the instructions will be penalized and asked to undertake in writing not to repeat the offense.

Prayer Times

	Makkah	Madinah	Riyadh	Dammam	Borakdah	Tabuk
Fajr (Dawn)	5:09	5:15	4:46	4:36	5:00	5:34
Dhuhr (Noon)	12:06	12:07	11:38	11:25	11:49	12:19
Asr (Afternoon)	3:16	3:13	2:44	2:28	2:52	3:19
Maghreb (Sunset)	5:39	5:35	5:06	4:50	5:14	5:40
Isha (Night)	7:09	7:05	6:36	6:20	6:44	7:10

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Israelis chase warring militias in Chouf, Aley

BEIRUT, Nov. 18 (AP) — Reinforced Israeli troops closed roads, laid siege to mosques and staged house-to-house searches in an effort to halt sectarian clashes in central Lebanese mountain towns and villages Thursday, state and privately owned radio stations reported.

All roads in the Chouf province were closed by Israeli tanks and armored personnel carriers as Israeli chased warring Christian and Druze gunmen off the streets in the villages of Kfar Nabrakh, Brih, Kfar Him Sergbal and Deir Al-Kamar, according to the broadcasts. Several leftist Druze militiamen took refuge in Druze mosques in Deir Al-Kamar and Kfar Him. Israeli forces ringed the mosques and blared orders to surrender through bullhorns, all radios reported.

Druze and Maronite Christian militiamen of the rightist Phalangist Party have been locked in factional fighting that has claimed more than 50 lives in the Chouf province and the neighboring district of Aley. The city of Aley, 12 kilometers southeast of Beirut, remained under an Israeli-imposed curfew for a third straight day as Druze and Christian militiamen traded intermittent volleys of machine gun fire and mortars overnight Thursday, the radios said.

Funds are raised in Begin absence

By Stephanie Kiesel
Houston Bureau

HOUSTON, Nov. 18 — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin's recent tour of the United States was made without the traditional fanfare and publicity usually accorded a visiting head of state, but then Begin is no stranger to America. What was to have been one of his longest stays — a 10-day fund-raising campaign across the country — was cut short by the death of his wife. But the intentions of the visit remain the same, whether they were carried out in full or not.

That Begin came and went without much national attention is certainly unusual among the normal rules of protocol. But perhaps that was due to the priorities Begin established for this trip. The meeting between Begin and President Ronald Reagan, which was expected to be a rather cool reception, was to come only after Begin had made the rounds of his U.S. benefactors.

Despite the fact that Begin returned home ahead of schedule, one pro-Israel rally in Los Angeles went on, raising some \$40 million from the sale of Israeli bonds. Israeli Ambassador to the United States Moshe Arens took the podium on Begin's behalf, telling the crowd that the criticism of Israel for its invasion of Lebanon and the massacre of Palestinians was based "on snap judgments and exaggerations."

Is the cold-blooded gunning down of more than 1,500 people an exaggeration? Is the total demolition of commercial and residential areas in Beirut an exaggeration? Was it a snap judgment on the part of Israel to cut off electricity and food to the war-ravaged residents and hospitals in Beirut?

There were sporadic exchanges of artillery and mortar fire during the night between the Phalangist-controlled town of Souk El-Gharb and the Druze-populated village of Eitah, about 11 kilometers southeast of the capital, the state radio said. The radio said both the Chouf and the Aley regions have been virtually sealed off by the Israelis, with no one allowed in or out of the embattled areas as Israeli troops searched house to house for arms and militiamen.

The rightist-controlled "Voice of Lebanon" radio station said Israeli forces arrested at least nine Druze militiamen in Kfar Nabrakh overnight in connection with last week's attack on a Christian funeral procession that killed 10 persons in the village. It is 23 kilometers southeast of Beirut.

The Israelis moved at least 45 tanks and armored personnel carriers into the Aley district on Wednesday to reinforce their positions and step up the efforts to halt the fighting, according to the state radio. The radio said Israeli troops surrounded the government house in Aley and prevented Lebanese policemen from leaving the building.

Prime Minister Shafiq Wazzan accused Israel of instigating the factional clashes in the Chouf and called for a speedy withdrawal of Israeli soldiers from Lebanon.

In Beirut, meanwhile, hundreds of motorists bedecked their cars with Lebanese flags and portraits of President Amin Gemayel as the nation celebrated Lebanon's Flag Day. The red, white and green flag was hoisted over the newly repaired Lebanese Parliament building on Star Square in downtown Beirut.

Egypt's extremists face trial Dec. 4

CAIRO, Nov. 18 (AP) — The trial of 302 religious extremists charged with conspiracy to overthrow the government following the assassination of President Anwar Sadat has been set for Dec. 4, judiciary authorities announced Thursday. The defendants were indicted last May and the prosecution then demanded the death penalty for 299 of them.

Announcement of the date of the trial was made by Saeed Hanafy, president of the Cairo Court of Appeals, and carried by the state-controlled Middle East News Agency. Hanafy said the defendants will be tried by a state security court headed by judge Muhammad Abdul-Ghaffar. In view of the

large number of defendants, the hearings will be held at a specially-fitted hall on the Cairo exhibition grounds, where annual fairs normally take place, on the eastern outskirts of Cairo.

The indictment said the defendants belonged to a religious organization known as Al-Jihad (holy struggle). The government has blamed this group for Sadat's assassination during a military parade on Oct. 6 last year. The indictment accused 299 defendants of plotting to overthrow the regime by force, as a sequel to the assassination, and to establish an Iranian-style regime. The three remaining defendants were charged with supplying arms to the group.



REINFORCEMENT: An Israeli tank on a tank carrier passes by a giant portrait of Lebanese President Amin Gemayel as it heads to Aley where Christian and Druze militiamen have been fighting for the past week. The Israeli occupation troops have sent more reinforcement to the Lebanese mountains.

OAU divided over Chad seat

TRIPOLI, Nov. 18 (R) — Continued deadlock over who should represent Chad delayed work on an agenda for next week's Organization of African Unity (OAU) summit for a third day Thursday. Delegates said that it appeared increasingly likely that the issue, being discussed by OAU foreign ministers, would be shelved until the heads of state met and that the Chad seat would meanwhile remain empty.

Chadian Vice-President Idriss Miskine arrived here Wednesday night and began informal talks with his government's supporters Thursday. But he will not be able to represent his country unless the seating argument is resolved in his favor, delegates said.

The issue has split the 44 countries present

Qabous warns against false friends

MANAMA, Nov. 18 (AP) — Sultan Qabous ben Sa'eed of Oman marked the 12th anniversary of his country's independence with a note of caution against false friends trying to harm the Arab world.

"We have to be cautious against those who seek to harm the vital interests of our (Arab) peoples through empty slogans and false allegations in which they claim to be the only friends and allies of the Arab peoples," said the sultan in a nationwide speech.

He also urged caution against "those who distort our religion (Islam) when they are merely serving their own political purposes."

between those who recognize the government of Hissene Habre, who seized power in June, and supporters of the man he toppled, Goukouni Oueddei. The delegates said supporters of Goukouni — radical states such as Libya, Algeria and Mozambique — were hoping to keep the Chad seat vacant until the heads of state could settle the issue.

Their apparent aim was to seek reconciliation between Habre and Goukouni, who are bitter personal foes, under the auspices of the OAU, they said. But moderate states such as Ivory Coast, Senegal and Nigeria have recognized Habre's administration and seem unwilling to allow the OAU to get involved again in the affairs of Chad, which has been wracked by civil war for 17 years, they said.

U.S. pressure on Tel Aviv sought

CAIRO, Nov. 18 (AP) — Egypt has reason to believe the United States will prevail on Israel to reverse its opposition to President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative and negotiate on its basis, a cabinet minister said in an interview published Thursday.

The weekly magazine *Al-Mussawwar* also quoted Butros Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, as saying that meaningful normal relations between Egypt and Israel

Soviets bolster bases in Afghanistan

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (AP) — The Soviet Union is improving existing airfields inside Afghanistan but its purpose appears more to consolidate its hold on the country than to extend the Soviet air arm over the Gulf, U.S. officials have said.

"From all indications the Soviets clearly plan to remain in Afghanistan for some time and have been improving military facilities, including airfields, that existed before the 1979 invasion," said Rush Taylor, a State Department spokesman.

"There is no evidence, however, that new airfields are being built from scratch for use

by Soviet forces in combat in the Gulf," Taylor said. His comments were in response to questions about published reports that the Soviets have nearly completed six new airfields in southern Afghanistan that would place Soviet jet fighters within striking distance of the Gulf.

The *New York Times* Sunday quoted unnamed U.S. officials as saying that the Soviet Union appears intent on turning Afghanistan into a forward base for Soviet military forces on the eastern flank of the oil fields around the Gulf.

Iraqi forces kill 33 Iranians

NICOSIA, Nov. 18 (AP) — Iraqi forces killed a total of 33 Iranian troops in war action along the battlefield with Iran in the past 24 hours, Baghdad radio reported. The radio, quoting a military communique, said clashes occurred in the central and southern sectors of the front when the Iranians opened fire on the Iraqis.

It added that the Iranians shelled the cities of Basrah, Madali and Sayed Sadeq, killing two Iraqis and wounding 11 others.

The official Iranian News Agency, IRNA, said Iranian anti-aircraft defenses shot down an Iraqi jet fighter in the southern sector Wednesday, and foiled attacks by Iraqi helicopter gunships in the same area.

Israel obstructing peace in Mideast, Hussein says

PARIS, Nov. 18 (R) — King Hussein of Jordan has said the Arab world expected the next moves in the Middle East peace process to come from Israel and the world community. Speaking to a press conference Wednesday after presenting Arab peace proposals to French leaders, King Hussein said Israel was obstructing a settlement and endangering security.

"Its ambitions have no limits. We do not know what are her frontiers, so which Israel must be recognized? The ball is in the court of the world community and of Israel. We are waiting," he said.

King Hussein, who led a six-member high-level Arab League delegation to Paris, said his talks with President Francois Mitterrand had been very constructive. They were the second in a series of five which the Arab League is holding in brief members of the U.N. Security Council on peace proposals adopted at a summit in Fez, Morocco, in September.

King Hassan of Morocco led a delegation

to Washington last month and missions will travel to Moscow on Dec. 2 and Peking later in the month, Hussein said.

King Hussein, who arrived in Ankara Thursday is expected to play a pivotal role in new efforts to achieve a solution to the Palestinian problem. Under a peace plan announced by President Reagan in September the United States is seeking to bring about the creation of a self-governed Palestinian homeland in association with Jordan.

While the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) has insisted on a fully independent state, its leader, Yasser Arafat, discussed possible links with Jordan in talks last month.

France has been conducting an intensive diplomatic drive to further the peace process and is urging all parties in the region to accept each other's existence. Arab officials said President Mitterrand stressed in talks Tuesday the urgency and necessity of explicit Arab recognition of Israel at the same time as acceptance by Israel of the Palestinians' rights to their own state.

Meets U.S. congressmen

Assad criticizes Reagan plan

DAMASCUS, Nov. 18 (AP) — Syrian President Hafez Assad has told a visiting delegation of U.S. congressmen that U.S. President Ronald Reagan's Mideast peace plan did not offer "a complete picture" of a solution.

A statement said Assad told the congressmen, who are on a fact-finding tour in the Middle East and Europe, during their meeting Wednesday that Syria has submitted several questions concerning the Reagan plan to the U.S. administration.

"We do want peace. But peace must have its elements. Wishes for peace, whatever good they might be, are not enough. There are matters that accept no bargaining, such as Israeli withdrawal from the territories

occupied in 1967, and the rights of the Palestinian people," Assad was quoted as saying.

Assad criticized American support for Israel, saying it made Israel "feel that as a result of the huge U.S. support it can afford to challenge world public opinion, the U.S., and the Congress, and can continue its aggression regardless of any international resolution."

The statement said Assad pointed out that "despite its continuous challenge to the U.S., the U.S. Congress still earmarks \$3 billion annually to help Israel."

On Lebanon, Assad said: "We want Lebanon to recover its sovereignty on all its territories. When the Israeli invaders leave we will have no longer any reason to stay there."

U.S. pressure on Tel Aviv sought

CAIRO, Nov. 18 (AP) — Egypt has reason to believe the United States will prevail on Israel to reverse its opposition to President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative and negotiate on its basis, a cabinet minister said in an interview published Thursday.

The weekly magazine *Al-Mussawwar* also quoted Butros Ghali, minister of state for foreign affairs, as saying that meaningful normal relations between Egypt and Israel

will depend on the achievement of an overall Middle East settlement.

"We have the hope and the information that the American side will use diplomatic means enabling it to change the Israeli position," Ghali said of Israel's rejection of Reagan's Sept. 1 initiative. "The task of the United States in cooperation with Egypt is to put pressure on the Israeli side so it will accept negotiations within the framework of the new American initiative," he said.

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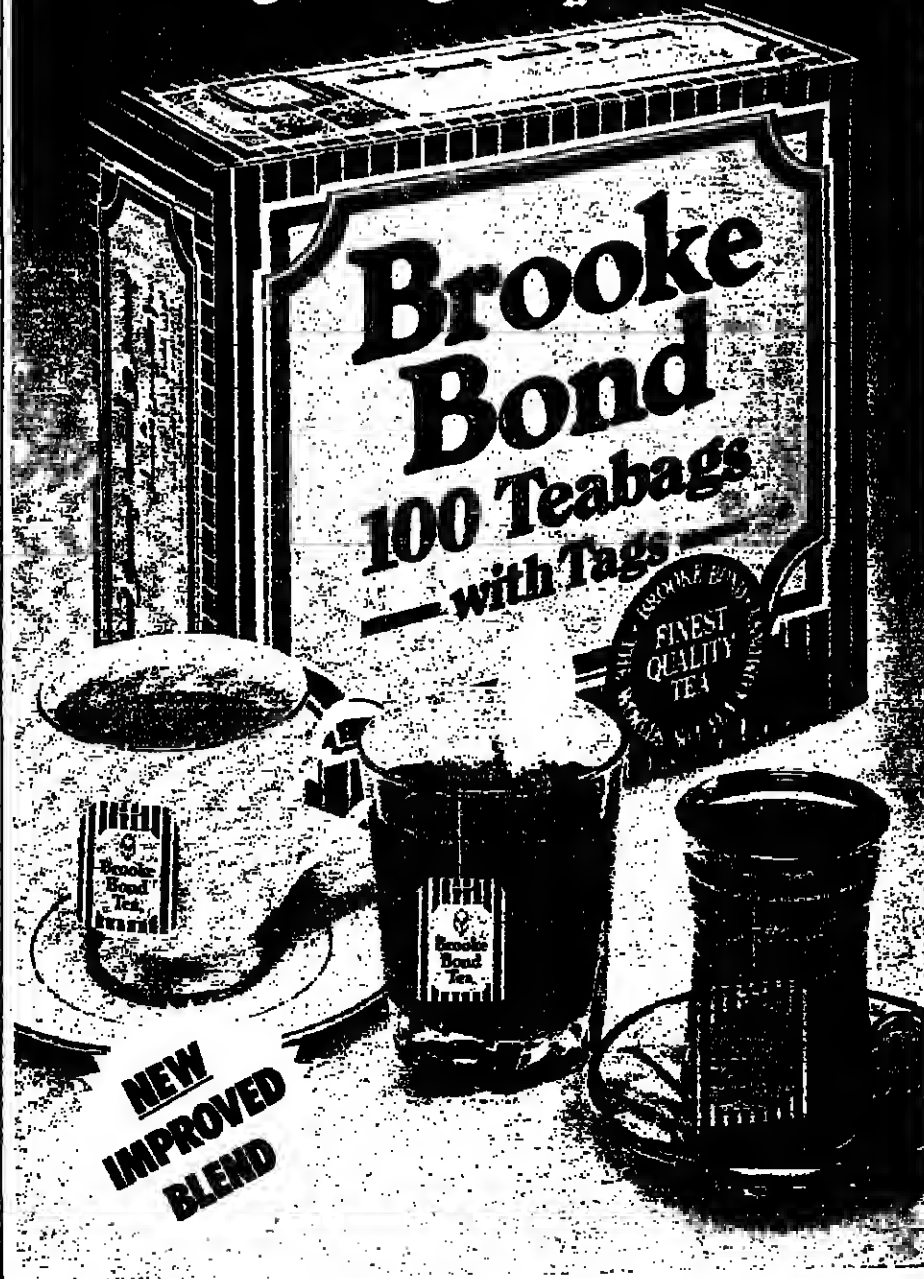
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America seeking air bases for RDF

WASHINGTON Nov. 18 (AP) — Discreet negotiations are presently under way at the U.S. Defense Department to convince Portugal and Turkey to put some of their air bases at the disposal of the U.S. armed forces.

The rationale given here is that new Soviet air bases in the process of completion in southern Afghanistan pose a new threat to America's Rapid Deployment Force in the area of the Gulf. The area is considered here vital because of its oil wealth.

The six new Soviet airports, Pentagon sources said, were less than 800 kilometers from the entrance to the Gulf. Their location was given as between Shindand, about 140 kilometers from the Iranian border, and Kandahar in Afghanistan's southeast.

So far, the sources said, the Rapid Deployment Force had basically braced for possible attack from the north through Iran. Having no air base of its own in the area, the United States is now trying to obtain facilities on existing bases in friendly countries.

Because of Turkey's common borders with the Soviet Union and Iran, the Pentagon is specially interested in access to several bases in Turkey's northeast. Although the Turkish government has denied several times the existence of any secret agreement with the United States on these bases, it was disclosed here that the modernization of several Turkish airports under a program of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization is now under way.

This modernization notably concerns the air bases of Erzurum and Batman, northeast Turkey, less than 300 kilometers from the Soviet border. Other countries in the general area such as Egypt, Kenya and Oman have already authorized the United States to undertake work on military bases so as to adapt them to the needs of U.S. forces.

As part of the same strategic effort, the United States already has an aircraft carrier permanently stationed in the Indian Ocean and will send in a second in times of crisis. Each of these units carries up to a hundred planes. Also part of the set-up is the base of Diego Garcia, a small Indian Ocean island leased from Britain where the heavy equipment for 12,000 Marines of the Rapid Deployment Force is stored.

Portugal, a NATO partner of Turkey, comes into the picture for stopover points. The United States is notably interested in gaining access to facilities at the Portuguese base of Beja, "possibly for refueling," a Pentagon expert said.

The Portuguese Chief of Staff, Muno de Melo Egidio, now on a visit here, met this week with the Pentagon's No. 2 man, Frank Carlucci, when presumably the question came up. America also wants to extend its agreement with Lisbon on its use of Lajes, the North Atlantic Azores Islands, that expires in February, 1993.

New Zealander blown to pieces

WANGANUI, New Zealand, Nov. 18 (R) — Police have ruled out any conspiracy behind the death of a young man who was blown to bits when a bomb he was carrying exploded outside New Zealand's main police computer center.

Although security precautions were stepped up at key installations throughout the country after Wednesday's blast, police denied Thursday there was an anarchist plot to attack government facilities.

A spokesman named the dead man as Neil Roberts, 22, single and unemployed from Auckland, and said, "we have conclusive evidence that he was on his own." He said Roberts, who was identified by his fingerprints in police records, had an anti-establishment background.

"He had long held anti-social attitudes and was inclined to protests of various kinds," the spokesman said without elaborating. Roberts, whose chest was recently tattooed "this punk won't see 23, no future," died instantly when his bomb exploded near the entrance to the computer center in Wanganui, 150 kilometers north of Wellington.

Police said Roberts arrived in the town by bus after saying, "I'm going to Wanganui to do something frightful." The spokesman said it would never be known positively whether he meant to kill himself or whether the bomb went off accidentally while he was planting it.

"But the indications are, from what we have learned about him, that he did intend to kill himself, that he had become obsessed with committing this last final act," he said.



(AP wirephoto)
TALLEST AND SMALLEST: The tallest man of the world, West German Erhard Weiler, who is 2.38 meters tall, shoe-size of 54 and weight of 125 kilograms (left), holds the world's smallest cycle, made, owned and used by Swiss Reinhard Frischknecht (right). They were seen recently during First Record Festival (Impossibility Challenge) at Zurich, Switzerland, where also many other world records were presented.

Experts looking into space suit snag

SPACE CENTER, Houston, Nov. 18 (AP) — Sleuthing engineers started tests Wednesday to determine why two space suits failed and forced cancellation of a crucial space walk during the Shuttle's fifth flight.

A team of engineers at the Johnson Space Center organized an investigation of two unrelated but essential components that failed Monday, just as Columbia astronauts Joe Allen and Bill Lenoir were preparing to test the new type of suits in space for the first time.

Richard Colonna, a Johnson Space Center executive who heads the team, said they should identify the problem in a week and have recommendations within two weeks that could affect future space walks.

The suits, developed at a cost of about \$2 million each for use on the shuttle, have yet to be proven on a space walk. Future missions call for extensive use of the suits in space.

Britons 'smuggled arms to Libya'

LONDON, Nov. 18 (AP) — Three British businessmen helped smuggle thousands of dollars worth of arms and ammunition to Libya via its foreign embassies, the prosecution alleged in a trial at London's Old Bailey Central Criminal Court.

Barry Howson, a 46-year-old firearms dealer, was Wednesday described by prosecutor Alistair Hill as the "front man" at the British end of the operation, who purchased the arms and "did the running about" overseas. The prosecution said Howson introduced into the plot a friend, travel agent Peter Amos, 52, who had "a thirst for adventure."

The third defendant was 28-year-old Derek Moore, general manager of a firm of forwarding agents at London's Heathrow Airport. The plot was uncovered when Moore was found in possession of a crate of 50 pistols and ammunition. The prosecution said, "All three pleaded innocent to 'conspiring to evade the prohibition of the exportation' from Britain 'of arms, ammunition and silencers.'"

The prosecution said that between Jan. 1, 1980 and March 28, 1981, the three men were part of an elaborate plan to smuggle pistols and revolvers out of Britain to Libyan "diplomatic outposts." "What the crown

alleges is that the weapons... were taken illegally... to Libyan Peoples Bureaus," the name the Libyan government gives to its embassies.

The arms were exported illegally, Hill said, and no licenses were granted by British authorities. A "Mr. X," who was not named and not in court, was organizer and paymaster of the plot, Hill said.

Amos accompanied Howson, described as a dedicated and personable man, on various overseas missions, knowing that the purpose was to take guns and ammunition illegally abroad, said Hill, while Moore's firm handled the packaging and forwarding.

Listing which arms went where, Hill said a total of 66 Beretta pistols, 20 Browning pistols and eight Smith and Wesson revolvers went to Paris; 30 Walther pistols, 13 Brownings and two Rack pistols to Brussels; 29 Colt revolvers and two Berettas to Bern; 51 Brownings and two Smith and Wessons to Istanbul and 31 Berettas and 22 Walthers to Athens.

A further 10 Walthers allegedly were distributed in London and thousands of rounds of ammunition were smuggled abroad, Hill said. The total haul was valued at 88,000 pounds (\$140,000), he said. The case continues.

After intense interrogation the arrested persons reportedly broke down and confessed. They said they had been handing over documents to the Pakistanis for the last four years. Their original contact was Capt. Masood who had since left the country, the paper said, adding that he passed on his contacts to his successor.

Meanwhile, confirming the report, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said there appeared to be some errors in regard to details given in the paper. The government was investigating the matter, he said without elaborating.

Polish hijacker jailed
VIENNA, Nov. 18 (R) — A pilot accused of air piracy was sentenced Thursday to two years imprisonment, and his wife, charged with conspiracy, was given a one year suspended sentence by the Vienna city court. Zbigniew Purgall, 28, and his wife Maria, 22, hijacked a Bulgarian airliner last month and forced the pilot to land in Vienna.

The plane, a Tupolev-34 of the Bulgarian airline Balkan Air, taking Polish tourists home from a Black Sea holiday, was diverted to Vienna when Purgall threatened a stewardess with a razor.

Cocker-Warnes record stays on top

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AP) — Joe Cocker and Jennifer Warnes stayed at the pinnacle for the third week in a row, their "Up Where We Belong" still No. 1 among best-selling single pop records in the United States.

Olivia Newton John's "Heart Attack" made it week No. 2 in second place on the *Cashbox* magazine chart, and Lionel Richie's "Truly" bopped up one notch to third.

Making a big leap into the top ten pop chart was "Maneater" by Daryl Hall and John Oates, up from 16th to 8th. Another newcomer to the list this week was "Gloria" by Laura Brannigan, up from 11th to 7th.

As for the country and western singles, "Heartbreak" by Ricky Skaggs took over the top spot in the *Cashbox* magazine chart. "War is Hell" by T.G. Sheppard was second, and "We did but now you don't" by Conway Twitty was third.

The ten top pop singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) Up Where We Belong—Joe Cocker and Jennifer Warnes.
- (2) Heart Attack—Olivia Newton-John.
- (3) Truly—Lionel Richie.
- (4) Who can it be now?—Men at Work.
- (5) Jack and Diane—John Cougar.
- (6) I Keep Forgettin'—Michael McDonald.

- (7) Gloria—Laura Brannigan.
- (8) Maneater—Daryl Hall and John Oates.
- (9) Nobody—Sylvia.
- (10) Heartlight—Neil Diamond.

The ten top country-western singles, as rated by *Cashbox*, with last week's positions in brackets:

- (1) Heartbreak—Ricky Skaggs.
- (2) War is Hell—T.G. Sheppard.
- (3) We did but now you don't—Conway Twitty.
- (4) Break it to me Gently—Juice Newton.
- (5) Ever, Never Lovin' You—Ed Bruce.
- (6) Step Back—Ronnie McDowell.
- (7) You're so Good When You're so Bad—Charley Pride.
- (8) It Ain't Easy Bein' Easy—Janie Fricke.
- (9) Operator, Long Distance Please—Barbara Mandrell.
- (10) You and I—Eddie Rabbitt and Crystal Gayle.

In Britain, Eddy Grant, a Reggae-influenced artist who went solo after starring in the 1960s pop group the Equals, held onto the top spot in the British singles charts this week with "I Don't Wanna Dance."

Grant, who produces and writes his own material, retained No. 1 position for the second week running. Two other oldtimers followed—Dionne Warwick moved up one place to No. 2 with "Heartbreaker," while Marvin Gaye climbed to No. 3 with "Healing."

One of the biggest climbers was an instrumental by the Irish group Clannad, the theme of a recent British TV series called "Harry's Game," a thriller based on the sectarian war in Northern Ireland. Another climber was "This Girl is Mine," a joint production by Paul McCartney and American soul singer Michael Jackson.

This week's top ten as listed by *Melody Maker*, with last week's placings in brackets:

- (1) I Don't Wanna Dance—Eddy Grant.
- (2) Heartbreaker—Dionne Warwick.
- (3) Healing—Marvin Gaye.
- (4) Mad World—Tears for Fears.
- (5) Theme From Harry's Game—Clannad.
- (6) This Girl is Mine—Michael Jackson-Paul McCartney.
- (7) Ooh la la La—Kool and the Gang.
- (8) Maneater—Daryl Hall and John Oates.
- (9) Do you Really Want to Hurt Me—Culture Club.
- (10) Young Guns (go for it)—Wham.

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- (10) Young Guns (go for it)—Wham.

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- (3) Healing—Marvin Gaye.
- (4) Mad World—Tears for Fears.
- (5) Theme From Harry's Game—Clannad.
- (6) This Girl is Mine—Michael Jackson-Paul McCartney.
- (7) Ooh la la La—Kool and the Gang.
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Mafia-linked contract scandal erupts

PALERMO, Sicily, Nov. 18 (AFP) — A major scandal over the award of major contracts to Mafia-connected businessmen has erupted here only three days before the arrival of Pope John Paul II, who is expected to strongly condemn the criminal organization.

The latest scandal concerns a contract for 26,000 million lire (\$18 million) for building a new conference hall in Palermo, the Sicilian capital.

Angelo Russo, the regional planning director, has been arrested and charged with corruption and five major local civil servants on the regional committee awarding contracts have been charged with obstructing justice.

Mussolini henpecked, son and daughter say

ROME, Nov. 18 (R) — Benito Mussolini's son and daughter have described the Italian dictator in an interview as a henpecked husband who was timid with his children and obsessed with privacy.

The program "All the Duce's Men" being shown on Italian television is the latest example of a renewed interest in the fascist leader here which includes new biographies and the discovery of documents and letters that throw fresh light on his rule.

Mussolini was killed by partisans as he tried to escape to Switzerland in April 1945, four months before the end of the war in Europe. The interview with Mussolini's son Vittorio and daughter Edda is thought to be the first program transmitted nationwide to

give a sympathetic portrait of the dictator. "Whenever he had some rebuke or observation to make, he delegated it to mamma. He was really timid... at least with us," said Vittorio, who added he believed the duce was a great man if a somewhat unconventional father. "Whatever father said or did was always fine by me," said Edda, whose husband, former Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano, was executed during the fall of fascism for "treachery" against the regime.

Asked about Mussolini's notoriety as a philanderer, Edda replied: "The fact is that Italian women always tolerated their husbands sowing their wild oats — at least in those days. But my mother was always the

bos in the house." Mussolini's wife Rachele, who married the future duce in 1915, told him he ruled the nation but she ruled the home. She ignored his mistresses and was buried next to him when she died, aged almost 90, in 1979.

Mussolini read the children poetry, but Edda said he had a cruel streak. She recalled the time he forced her to conquer her repulsion and pick up a slimy frog "to teach you courage."

"He had a tenacious aversion to any interference in his private life, in his home. He was like an Englishman, with a cult of privacy," Vittorio said. Edda, said Mussolini could have saved her playboy husband from the firing squad.

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Denies OPEC crisis

Yamani against oil price change

KUWAIT, Nov. 18 (AP) — Saudi Arabia prefers to maintain the current prices decreed by the 13-nation Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), the Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani was quoted Thursday as saying.

"But we have no objection to studying a change in the benchmark price, if all OPEC members so desires," Yamani told the newspaper *Al-Wakeel* in an interview.

Saudi Arabia's API 34 crude is used by OPEC as the "marker crude" for pricing — currently standing at \$34 a barrel, with price differentials above that for higher quality crudes, and below it for heavier crudes.

Yamani, who visited here Wednesday and held talks with his Kuwaiti counterpart, Sheikh Ali Khalifa Al-Sabah, also told *Al-Wakeel* that the "primary concern among

all OPEC members is to safeguard the unity of the organization."

Yamani rejected the "convention that OPEC was facing — the worst crisis ever" since it founding 22 years ago, as *Al-Wakeel* put it.

It was referring to reports about a number of OPEC members disregarding the production ceiling decreed by the cartel and producing way above their quotas. The paper also mentioned Indonesia's recent increase in its oil selling price.

"OPEC has passed through many disagreements and has always found solutions," said Yamani. "Indonesia had some (price) variation (above) the OPEC scale."

He did not explain this point. But the Indonesian oil minister was quoted in Jakarta as saying that his country's decision to lower oil prices did not run counter to the OPEC

agreement, reached last March.

Indonesia last week decided to reduce the export price of its 19 types of crude oil by an average of 1.03 percent.

The Indonesian minister was quoted as saying that he was selling oil, prior to the price cutback decision, at prices higher than the differential level of 53 to 59 U.S. cents a barrel. This is the differential set by OPEC for Indonesia's crudes. One factor behind the price reduction move was the continuing glut in world markets, said the minister, Dr. Subroto.

Yamani told *Al-Wakeel* that he was not against convening the next ministerial conference of OPEC in Lagos, Nigeria on Dec. 9, as was originally scheduled. "But we are prepared to attend the meeting anywhere else," he said.

Hopes languish on the commodity price front

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (R) — Commodity prices will probably remain weak until the mid-1980s, according to a sampling of opinion by Reuters, despite current hopes that falling interest rates mean better prospect for a global economic recovery.

The optimism that has hoisted stock markets to new peaks has failed to dispel the gloom in center where prices of raw materials are languishing well below their 1980 highs. The Reuters index of commodity prices, compiled each trading day since 1931, stands at about 1,551, down from 1,614.5 a year ago.

"A year of strong growth, say four to five percent in OECD (Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development) countries, should work off present commodity surpluses, perhaps by around 1984," said

Barry Bosworth of the Brookings Institution in Washington.

"It would take two years of strong economic growth to take commodity prices back to the levels of 1978 and 1979," said Bosworth, who served as director of President Carter's council on wage and price stability.

John Stein of Shearson/American Express agreed an end to the recession was needed, saying: "We are waiting for a healthy recovery in the economy and the accompanying pickup in demand."

Roger Shields of New York's Chemical Bank said an easing of monetary policy in such countries as the United States, Britain and West Germany, along with increased government action to deal with mounting unemployment, might result in "some

growth, but not strong growth" later next year. "By mid-1983, primary producers will have some reason to feel that things are getting better," he added.

However, most economists expect that any recovery from the recession next year will be feeble, at best. F. Gerard Adams, economics professor at the University of Pennsylvania, advised those looking for signs of significant growth in the world economy to "use of microscope, since there is hardly anything to see now, and a telescope because what there is, is so far out into the future."

Economists contended that action by commodity producers to stimulate a recovery in prices was unlikely to succeed. They said producer nations have proved unable to agree on support prices and, in any case, artificially high commodity prices would make it even harder to climb out of recession.

Bosworth said the main hope of commodity producers was for a recovery among members of the OECD — a grouping of the world's 24 leading non-communist industrial nations — which would stimulate demand for their products.

He said the big question was whether the producer countries could survive financially until the start of a recovery. "It seems that it is not just a question of tiding over these countries for six months, but carrying them for two or three years until commodity prices turn up," Bosworth added.

Gerald Helleiner, professor of international economics at Toronto University, said the situation demonstrated the complete inadequacy of financial support available to developing nations suffering the effects of sluggish commodity prices.

India, Bangladesh to cement ties

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18 (AP) — India and Bangladesh continued their fence-mending efforts, linking pacts to expand trade and cooperation in scientific research.

The Indo-Bangladesh Joint Economic Commission agreed to increase cooperation between the two countries in direct trade, short and medium-term joint production ventures, and medium and long-term economic projects. Bangladesh Foreign Minister A.R.S. Doha told reporters.

India also offered Bangladesh 800 million rupees (\$84 million) in credit, said Doha, who is co-chairman of the commission along with Indian External Affairs Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao.

Establishment of the commission was agreed to last September when Bangladesh President H.M. Ershad visited India and met with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

U.S. rates falling ruled out

NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (AFP) — The decline in U.S. interest rates seems to have come to a halt for the moment, and analysts here would not be surprised to see renewed tension in this field over coming months.

Until quite recently the declining trend was evident, but rates have now steadied and there are occasional spurts. On Tuesday the Chemical Bank, which on Oct. 22 cut its prime rate from 12 to 11.5 percent, had to step back into line, since no other banks followed suit.

On Monday the weekly short-term treasury bond fixing session produced a slight increase in rates. There have been hopes that the Federal Reserve would help a little by trimming its discount rate. These have not been realized so far. Some analysts see the "Fed" adopting a cautious stance at this juncture.

This position appears to stem from the effects of the fast rise in money supply which the "Fed" has permitted over the past few weeks, along with prospects for an easing of

West German oil imports dip by 8.7%

FRANKFURT, Nov. 18 (R) — West German imports of crude oil fell by 8.7 percent in the first 10 months of 1982 to 60.4 million tons from 66.2 million in the same 1981 period, the federal office for trade and industry (BAW) said.

The crude oil import bill fell to 37 billion marks from 41.25 billion, with the average price over the first 10 months of 1982 down to 613.02 marks per ton from 623.15 in the 1981 period, it added.

In October, West German crude oil imports were little changed on October 1981 levels at six million tons. The average price per ton rose mainly on exchange rate factors by 4.2 percent to 640.27 marks from 614.70 a year ago and the month's oil bill rose to 3.9 billion marks from 3.7 billion.

The five major suppliers during the first 10 months were Saudi Arabia with 15.2 million tons (21.1 million in 1981 period), the U.K. 13.3 million (12.0 million), Libya 8.3 million (9.3 million), Nigeria 5.2 million (4.4 million) and Algeria 3.3 million (5.1 million).

Some 15.5 million tons of imports came from North Sea producers, the U.K., Norway and Denmark.

Belgrade plans 13% budget hike

BELGRADE, Nov. 18 (R) — The Yugoslav government proposed increasing the federal budget next year by 13 percent from 203.8 billion dinars (\$3.2 billion) this year.

Finance minister Roze Florjancic told parliament the 1983 budget had to provide 5.2 percent of the gross national income for defense expenditure after cuts this year which affected mainly the army.

The government aimed to cut 5.7 billion dinars (\$90 million) from this year's budget, or 2.8 percent, of which four billion dinars (\$62.5 million) would come off planned defense spending.

Florjancic said that despite the cuts, the budget deficit for the 1982 financial year, which runs until January, would be 2.4 billion dinars (\$37.5 million).

He proposed increasing taxes on tobacco and imports to cover part of the deficit, with the remaining 1.4 billion dinars (\$22 million) coming from regular government revenues. Parliament is expected to decide on the proposals next month.

Asian bank lends Indonesia \$58m

MANILA, Nov. 18 (AP) — The Asian Development Bank approved Thursday a \$58.4 million loan for a power project in Indonesia and a \$8 million loan for development of science education in Nepal.

The Indonesian project involves the construction of transmission and distribution systems to provide electricity for 270,000 families in five Indonesian cities, an ADB announcement said. The cities are Semarang, Surakarta, Yogyakarta, Malang and Medan.

The loan is for a period of 20 years, including a grace period of four years, at an interest of 11 percent per annum.

The ADB said the Nepalese project involves establishment of science education training programs. The loan is repayable in 40 years with a grace period of 10 years at a service charge of one percent a year.

Drift to protectionism imperils Japan

TOKYO, Nov. 18 (R) — After an unrivaled postwar economic boom based on its ability to trade, Japan fears a mounting threat to its economic security from the current drift to protectionism.

Japan still depends on imports for 90 percent of its energy and raw material needs while exports take eight percent of world markets and account for some 16 percent of gross national product (GNP).

But, as those markets contract under the strain of world recession and bilateral trade friction, Japan sees next week's ministerial meeting of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) as a crucial opportunity for member nations to arrest protectionist trends, officials here say.

The GATT meeting takes place amid a proliferation of protectionist measures, and threats of more to follow, in which Japan's exports of cars, steel and electronic equipment are a principal target.

Japanese officials regard the recent move by France to impede imports of Japanese video tape recorders (VTRs) as only the latest in a series of restrictive measures against Japanese goods taken outside the GATT framework.

Existing GATT rules allow countries to apply protective measures to safeguard

their industries but only if they apply equally to all members. France has required all imports of Japanese VTRs to be processed by a customs post at the small town of Poitiers but denies that this is a protectionist measure.

The Ministry of International Trade and Industry estimates that 30 to 40 percent of all Japanese exports are now under some form of voluntary restraint, following pressure mainly from the European Economic Community and the United States.

The Japanese government approved two packages of market-opening measures last December and in May this year, removing or reducing a range of tariff and non-tariff barriers, as a response to the complaints. But there is a recognition that Japan may have to do more.

"Japan must realize that its worn out claim that its market is no less open to foreign competition than those of other industrial nations has failed to impress its trading partners," a recent report by a government-appointed advisory committee on national economic security said.

Japan must make its markets more accessible than those of Western countries and, if necessary, eliminate tariffs across the board to help maintain world free trade, the

Financial Roundup

Dollar rates lose ground

By J.H. Hammond

JEDDAH, Nov. 18 — The British pound recovered Thursday to trade at 1,6050 levels after reaching a new record low of 1,5930 Wednesday in London. The Bank of England gave some mild support for the pound and sterling closed at 1,6005 levels in London, but the markets were still not convinced that the British authorities did not wish to see sterling interest rates fall down further. Already there are reports that some British manufacturers are worried about the pound's sharp fall in affecting British imports, while there is some strand of opinion that is stating that this defacto British devaluation could boost British exports.

In other currency news, the dollar continued to retreat in Europe, especially against the Japanese yen and German mark. The yen has been steadily gaining ground against the dollar over the past week and is now trading at 261.30 levels over 100 points improvement over Wednesday levels. Dealers expect the yen to make even more headway against the dollar over the weekend, especially given the apparent reluctance of the Federal Reserve Board in cutting its discount rate. The German mark traded at 2,5630 levels which was an improvement over the 2,5750 levels reached Wednesday. Once again the Bundesbank did not actively enter into the market to support the mark, hoping that the dollar would fall further due to the interest rate uncertainties now prevailing.

In other currency news, the Swiss franc was mixed at 2,1920 levels after reaching 2,1850 on Wednesday in active trading, but

the French franc rose to 3,2580 levels from 7,2700 on Wednesday, with the French currency rising above the floor of the European Monetary System (EMS) and giving some respite to continuous French franc devaluation rumors.

In the Eurodollar markets dollar interest rates eased back for the second day running to take the one-month rate to 9 1/16 percent levels and the week-fixed down to 9 3/4 percent from 9 1/4 percent on Monday. The addition of some liquidity reserves by the Federal Reserve bank caused some uncertainties in the money market, and dealers reacted by easing dollar interest rates.

In the bullion markets, gold and silver prices, traded erratically to close higher in Europe on Thursday, with gold prices trading at \$422 levels from \$407.00 Hong Kong prices and a \$403 New York Wednesday night closing. Silver prices ranged from \$5.50 to \$5.72 an ounce in active dealing.

The local markets also experienced an easing of rates taking the one-month JIBOR to 8 1/4 - 9 1/4 percent from 9 1/4 percent Wednesday levels. The week-fixed tenor was down to 8 1/8 percent while the one-year was about 1/4 percent down to 10 - 10 1/2 percent levels. On the exchanges, spot rial/dollar rates opened at 3,4403-08 levels and later fell to 3,4402-06 in thin trading.

LONDON (AP) — Closing gold prices (in U.S. dollars per troy ounce):

London	408.50
Paris	408.36
Frankfurt	409.99
Zurich	408.00
Hong Kong	409.41

Mexico unlikely to pay debts

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 18 (R) — Mexican Finance Minister Jesus Silva Herzog gave notice that his country, the world's largest international debtor, will probably not be able to repay any of its public sector debts next year.

Mexico has already obtained a three-month delay in repaying its government debts and two days ago asked its creditors for a further moratorium of 120 days until March 23 next year.

In addition, it has signed a letter of intent with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for a \$3.84 billion loan to help it overcome what Silva Herzog Wednesday referred to as the country's most difficult moment for 40 years.

In an appearance before the economic committee of the chamber of deputies (lower house), the finance minister said Mexico would soon present its creditors with a comprehensive proposal for restructuring its debt

and added: "We must relate the payments which we will make on our debt to our capacity to generate income in foreign currency. This will probably lead to a situation where during the whole of 1983 it will not be possible to repay capital on our external debt." Public sector capital repayments totaling well over \$20 billion fall due next year.

The country's total foreign debts, including what is owed by the private sector, currently stand at about \$78 billion. Silva Herzog told the committee that creditor banks had received favorably to Mexico's request for a further 120-day moratorium on its capital repayments. "I can say with almost total certainty that the additional moratorium will be obtained."

He said the debt restructuring program would include a grace period during which no principal would be repaid, but did not specify how long it would be.

BRIEFS

LUXEMBOURG (AFP) — Fuji International Finance Luxembourg, a wholly-owned affiliate of Fuji Bank Tokyo, has taken over 49 percent of Fuji International Finance of London, the capital of which has now been boosted by two million pounds to three million pounds, the group has announced here. The move will strengthen the merchant banking activities of the Fuji Bank group.

HAMBURG (AFP) — Hapag-Lloyd, the leading West German shipping line, will show "a very heavy loss" this year, a company spokesman said here. Announcing a recovery plan, he said the company had been diversifying into air and land transport, and the heavy loss stemmed partly from this. In addition large tanker activity had fallen since 1974: Its biggest tanker, the 393,000-ton *Bonn*, had been laid up for months, he noted.

LONDON (AFP) — More than one quarter of West European homes will be able to receive cable T.V. programs within years. Communications and Information Technology (CIT) said here. The present figure is seven percent. Installing cable T.V. in Britain would cost between 210 and 370 pounds per home. Installation in built-up areas would cost less than in the country, said the CIT.

JOHANNESBURG (R) — Standard Bank of South Africa said it is cutting prime lending rate here to 18 percent from 19 percent effective Nov. 22. The rate was last cut on Oct. 29, when it has reduced from 20 percent, effective Nov. 1.

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Housing starts in the United States grew one percent last month after rising 7.6 percent in September. The Commerce Department said. It said the annual rate, at 1.12 million, was now 31 percent bigger than in October 1981. The department added that building permits rose 17.7 percent in October, compared to a 13 percent increase in September.

VIRGINIA (AFP) — Five big United States coal firms announced they will build a

\$135 million coal terminal at the port here to handle an annual 15 million tons of coal exports. The firms — Arco Inc., Ashland Coal, Pittston Company, Utah International and Westmoreland Coal Co. — which operate coal mines mainly in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky, said the terminal should be ready sometime in 1984.

WIESBADEN (AFP) — West German business failures in September totalled 1,391, an all-time record, the federal statistics office here reported. The figure was 44.7 percent up on a year earlier. The distribution and construction sectors produced the worst crop of bankruptcies. The nine-month total was 11,406, a year-on-year rise of 37.1 percent.

The Times runs into bad times

LONDON, Nov. 18 (R) — *Times* newspapers, owner of Britain's influential daily, *The Times*, announced Thursday that increasing losses meant it could not afford to give its 3,100 workers any pay rise next year.

The paper, which was suspended for 11 months in 1978 and 1979 over industrial disputes, faced unacceptable losses in excess of a five million sterling (\$8 million) forecast, a company statement said. Losses last year were 10 million sterling (\$16 million), but the company had hoped to halve these this year.

The *Daily Mail* said Thursday *The Times* company losses this year could reach eight million sterling (\$12.8 million).

Times newspapers, which also publishes the *Sunday Times* and was bought by Australian Rupert Murdoch last year, said its disappointing advertising performance made further economies necessary.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Quoted at 6:30 p.m. Thursday		
	Cash	Transfer
Bahraini Dinar	9.135	
Bangladesh Taka	14.40	
Belgian Franc (1,000)	69.11	
Canadian Dollar	281.51	
Deutsche Mark (1,000)	134.15	
Dutch Guilder (1,000)	123.51	
Egyptian Pound	3.35	
Emirates Dirham (1,000)	93.25	
French Franc (1,000)	47.70	
Greek Drachma (1,000)	47.25	
Indian Rupee (1,000)	34.87	
Iranian Rial (1,000)		
Iraqi Dinar	12.25	
Italian Lira (1,000,000)	25.45	
Japanese Yen (1,000)	13.15	
Jordanian Dinar	9.45	
Kuwaiti Dinar	11.75	
Lebanese Lira (1,000)	84.20	
Mozambique Meticup (1,000)	51.75	
Pakistan Rupee (1,000)	29.25	
Philippines Peso (1,000)	33.15	
Pound Sterling	5.54	
Qatari Riyal (1,000)	93.51	
Singapore Dollar (1,000)	11.75	
Spanish Peseta (1,000)	38.20	
Swiss Franc (1,000)	157.11	
Syrian Lira (1,000)	64.25	
Turkish Lira (1,000)	3.45	
U.S. Dollar	75.25	
Yemeni Rial (1,000)		
Selling Price		
		Buying Price
Gold kg.	45,350	45,150
100 Tulas bar	5,290	5,250
Ounces	1,425	1,400

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS

Authority	Description	Tender Number	Tender Price	Closing Date
General Directorate, Municipal and Rural Affairs (Western Province)	Maintenance of streets in Bamiyah village	M/13	500	Dec. 5
" " "	Parking lots in Badr lighting and pavements in Yanbu	M/14	200	Dec. 6
" " "	Building a stockery store at Ranyah village	M/15	3,500	Dec. 12
" " "	Building an agricultural annex at Ranyah	M/10	200	Nov. 28
" " "	Temporary asphalted and lighting in Khatbar	M/11	200	Nov. 28
" " "	" " "	M/12	1,500	Nov. 29

PORTS AUTHORITY

JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT

SHIP MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 3RD SAFAR 1403/18TH NOVEMBER 1982

1. SHIPS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
1A	Jolly Turchese	Abdallah	Contra/Trucks	15.11.82
2	Ryujin Maru	Ansoo	Vehicles	18.11.82
5	Lanka Keerli	Star	Bagged Barley	14.11.82
6	Virginia	Shobokshi	Steel/General	18.11.82
7	Gilwice II	Algoasbi	Bagged Barley	18.11.82
8	Ibn Bathothah	Kanoo	Contra/Bolsters	18.11.82
9/10	Barber Tonsberg	Barber	Steel Bar/Angle	18.11.82
12	Leo	O.C.E.	Apples	18.11.82
14	Noro	Roloco	Bulk Cement	10.11.82
18	Odysseus	Alsbah	Bulk Cement	14.11.82
19	Saqr Yanbu	Shobokshi	Steel/General	15.11.82
20	Barenbels	A.E.T.	Units/Tyres/Pipes	15.11.82
21	Atalaya	Al Tawil	Trucks/Reefers/Gen.	15.11.82
22	Karin Bornhofen	Orri	Steel/Asbestos	13.11.82
24	Neptune Spinel	O.C.E.	Chicken/Timber	15.11.82
25	Telemachus			
28	Elio			

KING ABDUL AZIZ PORT DAMMAM

SHIPS MOVEMENT UPTO 0700 HOURS OF 3.2.1403/18.11.1982 CHANGES FOR THE PAST 24 HOURS

1. VESSELS DISCHARGING:

Berth	Name of Vessel	Agent	Type of Cargo	Arrival
3	Orava	UEP	Sugar	8.11.82
4	Kefalonis Light	Gosabi	Bagged Barley	14.11.82
6	Pussur	SEA	Gen./Sugar/Contra.	15.11.82
7	Tsing Yi Island	UEP	General	17.11.82
12	World Good Will	UEP	Steel Proda	13.11.82
14	Kaptai	SEA	General	16.11.82
16	Goodsea	Gulf	General	12.11.82
17	Taining	SEA	General	17.11.82
18	Fernanda-F	AET	Live Sheeps	15.11.82
21	Antonette	Saite	Flour/Pipes	15.11.82
24	Han Nara	OCE	Gen./Steel/Timber	16.11.82
28	Ibn albeitar	Kanoo	General	17.11.82
36	Kiukiang Career (DB)	Alsbah	Bulk Cement	24.10.82
37	Trophy (DB)	AET	Bulk Cement	15.11.82
38	Niesho Maru	Globe	Bulk Cement	17.11.82

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SAUDI RESOLUTION

A resolution, deploring the considerable deterioration of living conditions of the Palestinian people living in territories occupied by Israel since 1967 was presented to the United Nations Economic and Financial Committee last Wednesday by Ali Al-Ghamdi, Saudi Arabian representative at the United Nations. The resolution said that the Israeli occupation of such territories and the treatment of refugees living there were "contradictory to the basic requirements and the social and economic development of the Palestinian people in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip." It called upon the Israeli occupation forces to abandon occupied Arab lands.

With the recent Israeli massacres in Lebanon still a vivid memory and with loud proclamations being made by a number of countries about their good intentions in the Middle East, concern for the welfare of the Palestinian people and support for the Palestine Liberation Organization, how does it, at the same time, remain impossible for those same countries to be unable to present a consensus at the world body, the United Nations?

A long array of resolutions have come and gone before the United Nations and its various committees and subcommittees and the minute Israel is censured or action demanded which would affirm the intentions of civilized countries they are instantly blocked by some of the same countries which so loudly now are making their loud proclamations. Thus few have ever been implemented and even those have never been enforced.

The time has now come for those countries which are always proclaiming their support for Arab causes to put their actions where their mouths are and offer their full support for any resolutions or activities which would further the causes they say they support. Their support of the current Saudi Arabian resolution would, obviously, be a good place to begin. This, however, would be only a beginning and one which could then lead to the all-out support of other more important resolutions which have been proposed to more prestigious groups and were previously ignored.

Despite worldwide uproar at the time of the massacres in Lebanon and even with continuing Israeli aggressions the Zionists continue in their efforts to assail imaginary barriers they create all the time, despite their attempts to ignore the rights of innocent bystanders and the grim results of their actions, they go on unchallenged, and even aided both financially and politically by their allies.

At the same time, those same allies openly proclaim their efforts to bring peace to the Middle East and put an end to the human suffering and pain inflicted in occupied Arab territories by the Zionists.

Saudi Arabian press review

Al-Jazirah said Thursday there is a paramount necessity for Kremlin leaders to change their foreign policy which had been based on oppression and aggression against the Third World states.

The paper said the new Soviet President Yuri Andropov should respect the Afghan people's just struggle, initiate a change in the Soviet foreign policy and devise a new strategy taking into consideration the independence, sovereignty and freedom of the Third World states which had suffered a great deal at the hands of his predecessor. It noted the complete failure of the Soviets to apply their Communist ideology to Muslims in Afghanistan.

Al-Bilad described Lebanese President Amin Gemayel's visit to the Kingdom as "fruitful," the paper said. "The visit has set an example for talks that could be conducted between brothers in time of crises."

"This attitude of intensifying military, political and economic efforts in support of brothers is not new for the Saudi Arabian leaders who are striving to maintain Arab

aimed at distorting the Lebanese-Saudi talks were "doomed to failure in view of the Kingdom's unwavering economic, political and military support for brothers in Lebanon."

Al-Riyadh dealt with the mission of an Arab League committee chaired by Jordanian King Hussein. The paper said the seven-member committee, set up by the Arab League summit in September was holding contacts with the U.N. Security Council's five permanent members to explain to them a unified Arab peace plan to resolve the Middle East problem.

It deplored the stand of countries supporting and sympathizing with Israel despite its "aggressive and oppressive policies."

Al-Yom said the adoption of a unified Arab peace plan at the Fez summit was a great surprise to the world in general and the Zionist entity in particular in view of the fact that the world had regarded the Arab nation as a "warmonger, not interested in peace in the area."

The paper called on the Arab states to make all possible efforts to convince the U.S. of the need to recognize the Palestine Liberation



Letters to the editor

Yugoslavia's past

Sir,
The fact that a Yugoslav representative, as *Arab News* reported, condemned Israeli genocide is a welcome sign.

What surprises me is that he expects everyone to have forgotten that the present Marxist regime in Yugoslavia is very much responsible for the very existence of an Israeli state in the first place. Tito's regime provided facilities for Jewish immigration from East Europe to Palestine in the 1940's and shipped arms to the Zionists in the 1948 war without which the Zionists admit they might have lost the war.

Yugoslavia also did nothing to prevent a partition of Palestine in 1947 at the United Nations, even though it was on the committee which dealt with the Palestine question. A number of prominent Zionist military leaders (like Gen Bar-Lev) came to Palestine directly from Tito's army. Is the Yugoslav regime now trying to sweep its past under the carpet conveniently?

Yet Yugoslavia's regime still continues to play its own part in the genocide of Muslims by selling arms to Ethiopia and to the Bahrah Karmal regime to be used against the Mujahideen in Eritrea and Afghanistan.

All Gamal Shukry
Philadelphia, P.A. 19118

Beirut carnage

Sir,
The echoes of the genocide of the Sabra and Shatila refugee camps in West Beirut are dying away gradually from the international theater. We know that Israel has nourished the holocaust for many years and I believe that the Zionists' persistent publication of the holocaust was one of the main reasons that helped in the creation of Israel and the worldwide sympathy they drew for many years. The main reason that drives the Israelis to obliterate the effects of the massacre is their fear that the tide may turn against them.

Although the massacre is a painful memory to us all, I believe we should never allow it to go into oblivion. I call on artists, writers and sculptors to keep it alive. We can draw on its vast resources. The Israelis benefited from their defeats and triumphs. Why do we not?

Mustafa Abdel Mageed
Al-Sudani
Riyadh

Airport bus service

Sir,
All over the world, major airports have the facility of bus service to and from the city centers for thousands of airport workers, employees of the airlines and government officials. It is strange that the King Abdul Aziz International Airport has no such bus service. A very large number of people working at the KAIA face extreme difficulties in reaching there in time. They have to wait and beg car lifts everyday. This poses a daily problem for those who do not have cars.

SAPTCO runs an airconditioned coach service for passengers which gives no relief to the workers. Introducing an ordinary bus service for airport workers or extending Bus Routes No. 6 and 7 to the KAIA hangars, offices and locations of work will be very helpful. I hope SAPTCO will take immediate action in this regard.

Munoz H. Burrye

Philippine politics

Sir,
This is in response to Mr. Padua's comment on bringing Philippine political problems into this country (*Arab News*, Nov. 11). He wrote that "anything which touches on the Philippine political indecency has no place in this country."

Let it be known that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia is one of those international communities that has to be informed of the current political as well as socio-economic problems not only of Philippines but also those of the whole world.

We Filipinos living in this country highly appreciate your newspaper for reporting the political repercussions in that country. We highly appreciate your undying efforts for giving us information without which we would have been ignorant.

Threat of nuclear proliferation rising

WASHINGTON

The failure of the United States and the Soviet Union to halt the nuclear arms race is increasing pressure on non-nuclear countries to develop their own atomic weapons, the head of the International Atomic Energy Agency has said. "There is a psychological strain placed upon non-proliferation regimes by the continuous buildup of nuclear weapons in the nuclear weapons states," said Hans Blix, director of the Vienna-based United Nations agency.

"If that absence of tangible results were to continue, I think that strain would become stronger," Blix said. He said countries that lack nuclear weapons "fear that the threshold will be lowered" by the nuclear powers to the point where such weapons might be considered for use in a conventional war.

Blix, a 54-year-old Swede, is in the United States to address the annual convention of the American Nuclear Society and the U.N. General Assembly and to meet with Reagan administration officials. The United States has suspended its payments to the IAEA and is "reassessing" its participation in the 110-member-nation body after it suspended Israel's credentials at a convention in September. The United States, which provides about 25 percent of the IAEA's money, condemned the suspension

of Israel as an unacceptable politicization of a U.N. agency.

Blix said he has received no indication from U.S. officials when that reassessment will be completed. But he denied that the agency's staff was responsible for the 41-39 vote suspending Israel's credentials.

The agency safeguards, designed to prevent the diversion of nuclear materials from peaceful uses to weapons, have come under increased criticism in the past year by U.S. congressmen as being ineffective. Blix acknowledged that the system is relatively young and is suffering "growing pains" in moving from an "amateurish" approach of visual inspections to more sophisticated monitoring techniques involving the use of computers. But he said the agency's role in preventing nuclear arms proliferation is often misperceived.

"We are not a police power," he said. "Like the pope, we have no divisions."

"The fundamental task is to get a commitment from states not to proliferate. That is a foreign policy task, not our task. Once that commitment is there, then we come in, invited, to verify that they are living in accordance with that commitment," he said.

Blix, however, admitted that verification is going to be more difficult as nations which have not signed

the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty Israel, Pakistan, India and South Africa become nuclear suppliers on their own. "The agency is continuously pointing to countries that are building facilities not under safeguards," he said. "Our role is sending a signal primarily to governments. They are the ones with the leverage."

Only six nations have admitted to possessing nuclear weapons: the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, China and France. But India has admitted to exploding a nuclear device. Israel is suspected of having produced a weapon and other countries are considered close.

Blix said the Carter administration's non-proliferation policies, though good-intentioned, "provoked to some extent contrary attitudes in some countries." Citing South Korea, he said some nations developed an attitude that they must assure their own supply of nuclear technology and fuel out of fear that U.S. exports to them might be cut off.

"Far from promoting non-proliferation," he said, "it provoked states to ask whether they should not have their own facilities for reprocessing."

He called the Reagan administration's policy of assuring nations they will get the technology they need while at the same time stressing that it is in their security interest not to develop weapons a "sensible approach." (AP)

Tough times ahead for Reagan

By Robert Chesbrey

WASHINGTON

When Ronald Reagan was growing up in the rural Illinois before the Great Depression, he penned some maudlin verses for his high school magazine, which included these limping lines:

"I wonder what it's all about, and why
We suffer so, when little things go wrong?
We make our life a struggle,
When life should be a song."

Over half a century later the U.S. president from time to time still clearly wonders "What it's all about." But the essential optimism expressed in those lines has never deserted him. Two weeks ago after taking the biggest drubbing in a first-term "mid-term" election any president has suffered in 30 years, that sunny outlook stood him in good stead.

The morning after learning that his party had lost 26 seats in the House of Representatives, Reagan emerged into the Indian summer warmth of the White House Rose Garden wearing the ear-to-ear grin of a man who's won a million buck lottery. "I am just smiling broadly," he said. "We are very pleased with the results."

In part his mood was one of relief, that of a man who, having been run down by a bus, picks himself up to discover not only that he is still alive, but — give or take the odd broken bone — almost in one piece. The tiny shift of a mere 34,000 votes spread across five states would have cost his Republican Party control of the Senate, dooming Reagan to political impotence.

Even so, the president's short-term political goals will be severely curtailed by the election. The results confirm the suspicion that had been growing for some months that Reagan's stunning 1980 victory over Jimmy Carter did not mark a sea-change in American politics, to rank with the fundamental national realignment to the Democrats achieved by Franklin Roosevelt in 1932.

The Democratic Party remains the repository for the average person's political hopes: the American nation is not in search of a right-wing philosophical revolution, rather — like most of the rest of the Western world — seeking sound management for a sadly faltering economy.

Despite some weird and wonderful mathematics by White House aides, purporting to show that there remains a "pool" of sympathetic congressmen from which a conservative majority can still be stitched together on crucial issues — such as defending Reagan's tax cuts — the bottom line of this election is that, unless the president is prepared to trim his sails markedly, his program will face a difficult time in the Senate and an impossible one in the House of Representatives.

more accurately expressed by the shell-shocked election troops, who are beginning to stagger back to Washington: men like Bob Michel, the House Republican leader, and the five senators whose fate dangled by a thread for anxious hours two weeks ago.

Such men have spent several weeks in what Reagan likes to term the "real world", being harangued by unemployed workers and button-holed by bankrupt businessmen — a far cry from jetting round the Western skies in Air Force One — and they know that, although "stay the course" may have served as an election slogan, as a blueprint for the 98th Congress which will convene in January, it would be a catastrophe.

There has been no greater White House loyalist than Michel, the man who glued Reagan's House coalition together for the past two years, yet this is what he had to say after scraping home in Peoria, Illinois: "There's no question there will have to be some alterations. We're obviously not in a position to call the tune as we have... Maybe we have got a more pragmatic type of coalition."

And, although Reagan kept his 54-46 majority in the Senate — a success largely explained by the fact that comparatively few Republicans were defending Senate seats this time — Capitol Hillites were in no doubt that the lock-step party discipline of the past two years is finished. Senator Howard Baker, the canny Republican Senate leader with presidential dreams of his own, said:

"The people perceive that the Senate is a separate entity. They expect us to make proposals and take initiatives." And he put his finger straight away on one area where Congress and the White House seem headed for confrontation — defense spending — forecasting that Reagan's requested increase in the military budget of seven percent will be trimmed back to four or five percent.

For the real horror that confronts the new Congress is projected annual deficits in the region of \$200 billion, and, while there are fundamental differences between parties on taxation and social policies, there is now considerable national agreement — with the notable exceptions of Reagan himself and his Defense Secretary Casper Weinberger — that defense can and must be trimmed.

Reagan, waiting for his supply-side economic miracle, is certain to send the new Congress a budget splattered with red ink. Yet he continues to stomp the country advocating a balanced budget amendment to the American Constitution.

Does the election make it more or less likely that Reagan — by then rising 74 — will seek a second presidential term in 1984? Washington opinion is divided, though one close Reagan aide said after the returns that he thought the president would run

could not be implemented in one term, he would want to finish the job."

Reagan is also highly emotional man, with a deep patriotic love for his country. My chief campaign memory was watching him trying to choke back the tears after a massed choir and the Osmond Brothers had sung "Battle Hymn of the Republic" at a Salt Lake City rally. It was a full minute before he had recovered himself, and was able to wave "good-bye" to the crowd. If he thinks or can be persuaded, that he has something to offer, he will not walk out on the country he loves.

The teenage bard of Illinois concluded those long-ago verses with these lines:

"We hang on to a jaded life,
A life full of sorrow and pain,
A life that warps and breaks us,
And we try to run through it again."
Less optimism there perhaps, but certainly not the words of a quitter. (ONS)

TODAY IN HISTORY

Today is Friday, Nov. 19th, the 323rd day of 1982. There are 42 days left in the year.

Highlights in history on this date:

1493 — Christopher Columbus discovers Puerto Rico.

1807 — France invades Portugal.

1809 — French forces defeat Spaniards at Ocaña and overrun all Andalusia, except for Cadiz.

1924 — Sir Lee Stack, British governor of Sudan, is slain in Cairo.

1942 — Soviets counterattack at Stalingrad and surround German troops in World War II.

1961 — About 4,900 Algerian rebels in French prisons end 19-day hunger strike on assurance they will be treated as political prisoners.

1970 — Vatican pledges support to United Nations plan for narrowing economic gap between rich and poor nations.

1977 — Egypt's President Anwar Sadat arrives in Israel on his first peace mission to that country.

1980 — Israel's Prime Minister Menachem Begin narrowly survives vote of confidence, with former Defense Minister Ezer Weizman among those voting to bring down the government.

Thought for today:

If it's natural to kill why do men have to go through training to learn how? Jean Baez, American folk singer and composer. (USA) presented.

Islam in perspective

Commentary by Sayyid Qutb

What the Qur'an teaches

In the name of Allah, the Beneficent, the Merciful

When your Lord brought forth their offspring from the loins of the children of Adam and made them bear witness against themselves: "Am I not your Lord?" to which they answered: "Yes, indeed; we bear witness to that." (This He did) lest you say on the Day of Resurrection: "As for us, we were heedless of this," or lest you say, "It was only that our forefathers who, in times gone by, associated partners with Allah, and we were but their late offspring. Will you, then, destroy us because of what the inventors of falsehoods have perpetrated? Thus We make plain our revelations so that they may return to Us." (Al-A'RAAF; The Heights: 7: 172-174)

Testimony of Allah's unity

These verses speak of human nature and faith, portraying, as usual in the Qur'an, a scene which is unique. It is the scene of the human seed in the realm unknown to man, lying deep in the loins of human beings, long before they come out into the world we know, and which, because of our short-sightedness, we call "the real world". Allah, the Creator and sustainer of all, takes all these seeds in His hand and asks them: "Am I not your Lord?" They admit the fact and acknowledge that they are His servants and that He is their only Lord.

It is a splendid, awesome scene unknown in human languages, and well beyond the imagination of man. When we concentrate our thoughts on this scene as much as we can we find it so remarkable that we can hardly imagine that infinite number of minute cells being gathered together and held in Allah's hand, and addressed like adults endowed with reason. Since the Creator has given these cells their latent characteristics they respond like adults, and give their testimony while they are still in the loins of human beings.

Imagine all these cells, each representing a complete human being who is awaiting permission to develop and come out to life, making his testimony and giving his pledge long before he comes out into the little sphere of existence which we know.

The Qur'an has portrayed this unique scene fourteen centuries ago when man knew nothing about his origins apart from some vague thoughts which originate in man's imagination. Now that all these centuries have passed we can say that we know a little about the nature of man and how he comes to life. Our "science" tells us that the genes which transmit the characteristics of three thousand million human beings can be put together in a little box, one cubic cen-

timeter in size. Had the people at the time when the Qur'an was revealed been told of this fact they would have accused their informer of insanity.

How did all this happen? How did Allah bring forth all the human seed from the loins of their parents to make them testify against themselves? And how did He address them, and how did they respond? In answer we can only say that the knowledge of how Allah does what He does is withheld from us in the same way as the nature of Allah is withheld from us. Our faculties simply cannot grasp how Allah works since we cannot comprehend His nature. If we cannot understand the main issue we tell us about Himself and His actions we simply have to accept as true, without trying to find out or understand how it takes place. Allah is absolutely unique; nothing is like Him. Hence we cannot compare what He does to any action we do or to anything that happens in our world. His nature is simply unlike the natures of His creation. Hence, any attempt to imagine how He accomplishes what He does on the basis of how His creatures behave and act will lead us nowhere. All philosophers who have tried to describe how Allah works could achieve nothing more than foolish, unsound arguments which cannot stand to any test.

Some commentators on the Qur'an are of the opinion that the verse which portrays this scene refers merely to human nature and that Allah has fashioned it in such a way as to admit that He is the only God and sustainer of man and the universe. Thus all human beings grow up with the natural tendency to believe in Allah as their only Lord. External factors, however, may distort their nature and cause them to accept all sorts of

beliefs which are not based on the prime doctrine of the oneness of the Creator.

Several pronouncements and traditions of the Prophet are advanced to support this view. Among these is the one related by a companion of the Prophet called Al-Aswad ibn Saree' who said that he fought with the Prophet on four occasions. On one of these occasions, when the enemy was defeated, some Muslim soldiers started killing children. When the Prophet learned of this he was extremely angry and sorry. He spoke to his men rebuking them for what they did. When they protested that they only killed the children of unbelievers, he answered: "The best among you are children of unbelievers. Every human being is born with an upright nature, which remains with him until he can understand and express himself. His parents then cause him to become a Christian or a Jew or whatever." Whether the verse refers to an actual happening when Allah gathered all the seed of mankind and caused them to testify His oneness or it refers to how He has fashioned human nature is perfectly acceptable. Whichever interpretation we prefer means, in effect, that human beings are bound to believe in the oneness of Allah and to ascribe divinity to no one else. Every human being has within him this natural tendency to seek Allah and believe in Him. It is only through external forces that human beings are diverted from their right way. These external forces simply work on man's ability to follow either truth or error.

Indeed the concept of the oneness of Allah, the Creator, is instilled not only in man alone but in the nature of the universe as a whole. Human nature is simply a fraction of the nature of the universe. The two are inter-related and subject to the same natural law which governs the universe and conducts its affairs and determines its response to, and recognition of, that great universal fact. The law of Allah's unity is the one which governs all existence. It has clear effect on the moulding of the universe, its system, the harmony between its individual parts, its movement and its unending laws. Day after day our limited human knowledge uncovers some new aspect of the law of unity in the nature of the universe and the natural laws which determine its behavior. We do not rely simply on our human knowledge in order to define this law; for our human knowledge cannot, by its very nature, be absolute. We simply find in it some reassurance that what we have accepted as the absolute universal truth is correct. Our knowledge of such absolute universal facts is simply derived from what we have been told by the Creator, who

knows what He has created. The Qur'an leaves no room for doubt that the law of unity, decreed by the will of Allah, the only God in the universe, is the one which governs the universe. It also leaves no room for doubt that the universe submits to its Creator and acknowledges His unity.

This law which governs the universe, according to Allah's absolute will, also governs man, as part of creation. It does not need to be consciously felt, because it is naturally perceived and followed by our nature as long as it remains upright. If we distort our nature and let external forces lead us where they will instead of following our own internal, natural and upright law, we simply rebel against this law of unity and the covenant it has established between our nature and our Creator. It is a covenant made by the very being of everyone of us, by every living cell as it comes to life. It has existed long before revelations. According to this covenant every cell in our bodies testifies to its submission to Allah, the only Lord who exercises the same will which has fashioned the single law which determines its life and behavior.

Considering that this covenant exists, and that this testimony is actually given then there is no way for anyone to protest that he or she has been kept unaware of Allah's books and messages which call on mankind to submit to Allah alone. No one can say: "I have found that my parents and forefathers ascribing partners to Allah and there was no way for me to know the truth of His unity. I simply followed in my forefathers' footsteps which makes them, not me, responsible for my error." The Qur'anic comment here is: "This He did lest you say on the Day of Resurrection: As for us, we were heedless of this, or lest you say: It was only that our forefathers who, in times gone by, associated partners with Allah, and we were but their late offspring. Will you, then, destroy us because of what the inventors of falsehoods have perpetrated?"

Allah, compassionate and graceful as He is, has chosen not to take people to account simply for violating their original covenant or on the basis of the reason with which He has endowed them. He sent them messages with revelations which are made absolutely plain in order to save them and their nature from distortion and error, and to save their minds from the pressures of desires and caprice. He has, indeed, made the messages He sent to man the basis of their accountability: "Thus We make plain our revelations so that they may return to Us". Returning to Him means a return to pure human nature and to the pledge that exists between human nature and its Creator, who

The beneficiaries of zakah - 7: For the cause of Allah

Translators of the Qur'an generally render this class of the beneficiaries of *zakah* as "for the struggle in Allah's cause." Literal translation of the Arabic original may, however, be rendered as "in Allah's way." The change from "way" to "cause" and the addition of the element of struggle are perfectly understandable. But we need here to make the meaning of this class perfectly clear.

The phrase used here, "Allah's way", occurs often in the Qur'an. Linguistically it means: every pure action which aims to draw nearer to Allah, such as implementing His commandments and partaking in voluntary acts of worship and doing generally all that is beneficial to the Muslim community and helps it lead a perfectly Islamic life. The phrase, however, has acquired a special meaning which is generally understood when it is freely used. That meaning is *jihad*, which is wrongly translated as "holy war", while it means "struggle". This second meaning of the phrase in question is definitely included in the first one. What we need to consider here is whether *zakah* may be paid only for *jihad*, or struggle, for the cause of Allah, or is it possible to spend *zakah* for all sorts of projects which are beneficial to the Muslim community.

Muslim scholars, old and modern, differ a great deal about this. Some of them restrict

the payment of *zakah* under this heading to helping the struggle for Allah's cause, while others allow its payment to such good actions as establishing schools and hospitals since they do help in serving the cause of Allah. Since we have drawn a great deal from the works of Dr. Yusuf Al-Qaradawi in the preparation of the present series of articles on *zakah*, we will follow him in his conclusions in this respect. Dr. Al-Qaradawi is a leading contemporary authority on the subject and has written extensively on its various aspects. After presenting the different opinions in this connection with the evidence supporting each point of view, Dr. Al-Qaradawi compares the different opinions and comes up with his own conclusions. He feels that what is meant by "for Allah's cause" in the verse defining the beneficiaries of *zakah* is *jihad* or struggle. He disagrees with those scholars who take up the general linguistic meaning of the phrase as the basis for the interpretation of this Qur'anic verse.

Dr. Al-Qaradawi, however, prefers not to limit the struggle for the cause of Allah to its military aspect. He says: *Jihad* or struggle may include writing and speech-making in the same way as it could take for its tools all sorts of armament. A *jihad* campaign may be of an intellectual, educational, social, economic or political character in the same way as it may take a military form. All these

types of struggle need to be financed and supported. What is important in all these is the fulfilment of the basic condition, which is, that the aim of any such campaign should be "to make Islam prevail." So, any struggle which defines its objective as to make Allah's word paramount is within the meaning of "the struggle for Allah's cause", whatever the means and weapons of that struggle are.

Supporting Allah's cause and his religion may have to be in the form of going to war. Indeed, sometimes the situation allows no other way. There are other situations and occasions, such as the present time, when an intellectual campaign may give much better results than resorting to arms. Dr. Al-Qaradawi gives his reasons for this wider interpretation of the meaning of the struggle for Allah's cause. He quotes the Prophet's answer when he was asked about the best from of *jihad*: To state the truth in a despotic ruler. He also quotes the Prophet's pronouncement: Employ in your struggle against the unbelievers your wealth, your physical strength and your tongues. Other traditions from the Prophet are also quoted by Dr. Al-Qaradawi in support of his view. He further states that by a straight-forward analogy, every action which supports the cause of Islam and helps in its defense is a contribution to making Allah's word prevail.

This is indeed the aim of *jihad*.

Dr. Al-Qaradawi also points out that some actions or projects may be included under this heading in a particular place and in certain circumstances while they may not be included under *jihad* if the circumstances are different. To establish a school in normal circumstances is certainly a beneficial project. It is to be encouraged everywhere, but it cannot be considered as part of *jihad* or the struggle for Allah's cause. But in a country where education of Muslim children has been taken over by Marxists or secularists who do not care for religion, or by missionaries preaching different religions, the establishment of an Islamic school to bring up Muslim children, providing them full Islamic education, and guarding them against all sorts of distortions that might have been included in other schools curricula, is perfectly within the legitimate definition of *jihad*. The same could be applied to the establishment of a public Islamic library in a place where public libraries are full of anti-Islamic works.

Having said that, we need to examine the nature of *jihad* and what sort of war may be considered as *jihad* and enjoys Allah's blessings. It is only this type of war that may be supported by *zakah* money. To consider this and how *zakah* money could be spent for the cause of Allah we will have to wait till next week.

Our Dialogue

we can do is to pray to Allah to make your husband and all others in the same position see enough of Islam to accept it as the word of Allah.

One has to say also that the fact that if a separation is enforced because of the wife's adoption of Islam, relations between her and her former husband may remain cordial, especially in respect of children. I was asked once by a lady who faced the same problem if she could continue to live in the family home, provided that the matrimonial relationship with her husband is terminated. The answer here is that such a situation can be judged best by the parties concerned. It is highly unusual for a divorced wife to continue to live in her husband's home after the end of her waiting period (which is roughly three months). In the case of separation due to the

adoption of Islam by one party, there is the added disadvantage that friction may arise and escalate as a result of each of the two parties trying to influence the other. The husband may try to persuade his "wife" to reconvert while she tries to convince him to become a Muslim. But assuming an ideal situation where each partner is broad-minded enough to allow the other to choose his or her own way and that reasonable arrangements can be achieved, each must understand absolutely clearly that their marriage is over and that they are as strangers to each other as they have been before their marriage. This also means that she has to dress in his presence in the same way as she dresses in the presence of any other man. The weightier opinion is that nullification of the marriage is effected immediately upon

EVENTS OF ISLAMIC HISTORY

— The year was termed as *Zakal* from the Qur'anic verse indicating the grave situation Muslims faced in the Battle of Trench.

— Ghazwa Donatni Jandal: Holy Prophet marched with 1,000 soldiers to the pagans who were preparing for a serious attack on Muslims and dispersed them. (Rabi I)

— Ghazwa Bani Mustalaq: Holy Prophet led a campaign to Marisha where the pagans were preparing for a sudden attack on Madinah and defeated them. (Shaban)

— Holy Prophet married Juwayriya, daughter of Harith, the chief of Banu Mustalaq, and the prisoners of war were released immediately afterward.

— Ghazwa Ahzab — Battle of Trench: The pagans collected all the hostile tribes and marched upon Madinah. Muslims designed a defensive trench on the advice of Salman al Farsi and resisted bravely the united forces for one month.

defected from the Muslims in Battle of Trench to join the allied forces against them. After the Battle of Trench Muslim forces besieged them. They surrendered after a month appointing the Ansar leader Saad bin Muadh as judge in their case who decreed according to the Divine Law of Torah for the punishment of rebels and defectors. (Zilhi-jja)

— The performance of Haj once in life for every male and female who can afford it ordained the Holy Qur'an.

— Etiquette for Muslim women revealed in the Holy Qur'an.

— Uthman bin Affan bought the famous well Roma from Jews who sold its water to Muslims.

— Holy Prophet married Zainab bint Jahash, the divorced wife of Zaid.

— Tayammum or dry ablution in cases of sickness and non-availability of water

Life of the Prophet - 85

Quraish readies for revenge

By Adil Salahi

The battle of Badr took place in Ramadan of the second year of the Prophet's emigration to Madinah. The significance of Quraish's defeat has been explained fully in this column. We have already said that no one in Arabia expected Quraish to accept the defeat without making an all-out effort to avenge itself. The skirmishes that took place in the following months between the Muslims and certain pockets of resistance to the Islamic cause could inflict no harm on the Muslims. Indeed, the Prophet and his followers made use of these skirmishes to consolidate their reputation as a major force in Arabia. When Quraish also felt that the economic siege imposed by the Prophet on it was hitting it hard and that it had become a major danger threatening its very wellbeing, Quraish realized that it could regain its prestige and break the economic siege only by scoring a major victory over the Muslims.

We have already mentioned that Quraish allocated for the new war effort every penny it had made in its trading with Syria by means of the caravan led by Abu Sufian who managed to escape his Muslim chasers just before the battle of Badr. Delegations were sent to several Arab tribes to seek their support in the campaign to be launched. Arms were sought and bought everywhere they could be found. These preparations continued for a whole year after which Quraish felt that it was strong enough to make the strike and exact its revenge.

In the month of Shawwal of the third year of the Prophet's emigration, that is, a little over a year after the battle of Badr, Quraish's army, now three thousand men strong, set on its way toward Madinah. A large number of "volunteers" and supporters from Tihamah and Kinanah and the Abyssinians and others were also in the army. Fourteen women, the most prominent among whom was Hind bint Uthman, Abu Sufian's wife, went out as well in order to provide encouragement and to deter any would-be defector. Also in the army was Abu Amir, a man from the tribe of the Aws, one of the two main tribes of the Ansar. Abu Amir was a man of knowledge who had learned about the qualities and description of that Prophet, making it clear that the time was ripe for his appearance. However, when the Prophet emigrated to Madinah, and the Ansar followed him, Abu Amir, who was one of the most prominent men in the Aws tribe and held a position akin to that of Abdullah ibn Uthman in the tribe of Al-Khazraj, envied him and rejected his message. Both men felt envious of the Prophet because he had gathered such a large following, but they adopted different attitudes. Abdullah ibn Uthman professed to be a Muslim though his actions gave no credence to what he professed. Abu Amir, on the other hand, rejected Islam and went out to Makkah along with fifty men and youths of his tribe, giving support to Quraish and now joining its army to fight the Prophet and his own people. He also told the Quraishis that he will make his tribesmen desert the army of the Prophet and that Quraish had nothing to fear from the Aws. Obviously, he made these promises on the basis of his former standing with his people. Little did he think that Islam had superseded all tribal loyalties. He was soon to be bitterly disappointed.

Quraish's army moved forward with Abu Sufian as its overall commander. Talhah ibn Abu Talhah was the flagman, Khalid ibn Al-Waleed commander of the right flank, Ikrimah ibn Abu Jahl the commander of the left flank and Safwan commander of the infantry. The army included two hundred horsemen and seven hundred soldiers who had body armor. A large number of camels were utilized to carry the soldiers and to be slaughtered for food. There were plenty of slaves and servants to carry out the menial jobs. Among them was an Abyssinian slave called Wahshi who had a remarkable throw of the spear. His master, Jubair ibn Mut'im, promised him his freedom if he killed Hamzah, the Prophet's uncle. Hind bin Uthman also promised him a great reward if he killed Hamzah. The reason was that in Badr, Hamzah had killed Tusuim ibn Addi. Jubair's

uncle and Uthah, Hind's father.

Quraish apparently had set its plan for the achievement of well-defined objectives. It wanted to surprise the Muslims in their own city and take them unawares. If that initial aim was thwarted — and the Muslims were aware of the impending attack Quraish's plan was to attempt to cause a division among the Muslims when the clash became imminent. Should that also fail, the immediate aim when war broke out was to kill the Prophet himself and the leaders of the Muslims, especially the prominent figures among the Muhajireen. In the same way as the Muslims did in Badr when they killed many a prominent figure of Quraish.

Quraish's army moved in total secrecy. No demonstration of strength was attempted this time, as was Abu Jahl's aim in Badr. Whatever the goal was, it was to be accomplished with speed. Hence the army moved very fast, until it reached the valley of Uhud, only five miles away from Madinah, where it encamped. Perhaps Quraish would have taken the Muslims by surprise had it not been for the fact that Al-Abbas, the Prophet's uncle, who still lived in Makkah and had not yet declared his adoption of the Islamic faith, sent the Prophet a letter informing him of Quraish's march and giving him all the details about the army and its equipment.

Al-Abbas's emissary traveled day and night until he reached Madinah, where he learned that the Prophet was in Qiba, a short distance from Madinah. He went to him there and gave him the letter. As it is well known, the Prophet did not read or write. He, therefore, gave the letter to Ubai ibn Ka'ab who read it for him. The Prophet asked Ubai not to circulate the news. He then informed Sa'ad ibn Al-Rabi' of the Ansar of what he had received. Sa'ad said: "I pray to Allah to give us the benefit of all this."

Back in the Quraish encampment, Abu Sufian said as he woke up in the morning: "I swear that they have informed Muhammad of our march and he has now learned all the information he needs about us. I should not be surprised if his followers are staying in their forts and that we will see none of them face to face." Safwan said: "If they do not come out to meet us, we will cut down the palm date trees which belong to the Aws and the Khazraj. They will be left without any produce. If they come out and meet us, we outnumber them and we are better equipped. We have more horses than they do and we are here for revenge while they seek no revenge on us."

The Prophet's informers came back with the news that the Quraish army was encamped at Uhud. They gave him their estimates of their number and equipment. They also told him that the unbelievers let their camels and horses on the loose in the farms of Madinah and they were causing havoc to those farms. Thus the danger was abundantly clear and the Muslims realized that they could not afford to waste a single minute. That night guards were keeping an all-night vigil at the approaches of Madinah. Many of the Muslims stayed the night in the mosque, with their arms ready. The Prophet's rooms were adjacent to the mosque and the Muslims were worried lest Quraish should mount an attack on the mosque with the aim of killing the Prophet. In the morning it was time for consultation.

(To be continued next Friday)

Arab News welcomes questions about Islam, its principles and practices. Answer by our religious editor will be published in this section every Friday.
Please address your letters to: **The Religious Editor, P.O. Box 4556, Jeddah, Saudi Arabia.**

Marriage and conversion

O. I'm a Christian (Protestant) happily married to a Christian (Catholic). We have been married 16 years and have 3 loving children. 2 girls and 1 boy, aged 10, 12 and 14, respectively. My husband has given our children the right to choose their religion.

Before I left the Philippines, a mosque 300 yards from our house was under construction. The funds for which came from Saudi Arabia. Now that I'm here in Jeddah, I'm beginning to learn to embrace the Islamic faith. But I am completely confused and at a loss to know what to do because if I become a Muslim, a compulsory separation from my husband whom I love very much will follow and will deprive me of the happiness and togetherness of a very close family. Even if I get married again, I'm sure it will never last long, because I cannot bear a child any more.

Couldn't the Islamic court take me as I am (if I'm a Muslim with a Christian husband) without separation? I believe the merciful Allah will consider the truth that I'm with Him and can carry my three children to the faith. I've already written them several times about it and all of them have agreed to come to the fold. In fact, they are looking forward to the day when the four of us will congregate at the mosque in our city when I return. Through me and my children, who know, my husband will also come our way. Through Allah I'm certain he will. God willing.

Almost all of my office colleagues (Muslims) have agreed with me and our general manager and his wife feel it is all right, provided I bring my three children to the Islamic fold.

I'll be back in the Philippines by December. Please tell me what to do.

Mrs. Erlinda Rnblis
Jeddah, K.S.A.

A. You will appreciate that we, as marriage experts, can only give the answer as it is given in the Qur'an or taught to us by the Prophet

forgive. Surely His mercy may be bestowed on sinners whom he, human beings, may tend to consider irremediable. This is to say that we have to give our opinion in any matter presented to us "within the rules" as we learn them. It is up to Allah to give the final judgement according to what He knows of every person's circumstances.

Having said this, I appreciate the difficulty you find yourself in. I stress, however, that your problem is not unique. Many ladies in many countries, especially in the U.S., Europe and Africa, find themselves in a position where they have to make the same, extremely difficult choice. Unfortunately, we cannot make their choice any easier, because we have to abide by the laws as stated in the Qur'an. Allah instructs us in the Qur'an that if women who believe in Islam come to us and we find them to be truly believers, they must stay within the Muslim community and not go back to their former husbands because they (the Muslim women) are not lawful for them (their unbelieving husbands), nor are they (the unbelievers) lawful (as husbands) for them (i.e. the Muslim women.) (verse 10 of surah Al-Mumtahanah or "The Examined One.") When we have a ruling so clear cut as this one, there is simply no authority which may overrule it, or give an exemption from it.

I would also like to stress that if a woman embraces Islam, her marriage to a non-Muslim is automatically nullified. The two become strangers like any other man and woman. The children follow the Muslim parent. What you have been told by your Muslim office colleagues and the general manager is not correct. They may have been motivated by the humanitarian aspect of the problem which, I assure you, we all appreciate. Religious rulings, however, must be based on the knowledge of Allah's laws. While no one wishes to see any marriage broken just because one parent's understanding of Islam

the adoption of Islam by the wife of a non-Muslim. There is, however, a school of thought which allows a waiting period or *iddah* which is equivalent to three periods. This waiting period is effected in the case of divorce. During this period, the divorced wife stays in her husband's home without sharing the same bedroom, i.e. they live as strangers.

It may be a consolation to you to learn that the Prophet effected his own daughter's separation from her husband. His eldest daughter, Zainab, was a Muslim but her husband, Abulaas, was not. The Prophet arranged for her to leave her husband who lived with her in Makkah and join him in Madinah. A few years later Abulaas embraced Islam and he was reunited with Zainab without a new marriage contract.

Finally, I pray Allah to ease your problem and help you and your husband make the right choice.

The problem in reverse

Q. My brother-in-law is a converted Muslim here in Saudi Arabia. We have heard that after his conversion he has married a second wife when he went on a vacation. That marriage is probably invalid because he has not been legally separated from his first wife, my sister. His married life with my sister has been deteriorating for the past year or two, despite the fact that he continues his remittances to support his family.

What I would like to know is whether his marriage to my sister is still valid after he has become a Muslim. Can my sister make a complaint against him? Is his second marriage valid?

R.N. Atayde
P.O. Box 11005
Riyadh

A. You probably know that Islam permits a

brother-in-law's second marriage, provided it has been conducted in the proper Islamic manner.

As for your sister's marriage with him, it really depends on her own religion. If she is a Christian or a Jew, then the marriage is still valid and unaffected by the fact that he has become a Muslim. If she follows any other religion, or if she has no religion at all, then the marriage is simply nullified immediately on his declaration that he is a Muslim. Like I said in answer to the other letter appearing in this column, the children follow the Muslim parent, be that the wife or the husband.

The other point raised in this question is whether the first wife can make a complaint against her husband. I understand from the question that your sister and her Muslim husband — if she is still his wife and the marriage has not been nullified on grounds of differences of religion — live away from each other. Apparently, he lives in Saudi Arabia and she lives somewhere else. In cases of such absence of the husband, the matter depends on whether both husband and wife agree to his absence because of his work. If the wife agrees, then the husband may be away from home for any length of time, as long as he continues to support his family. If, however, his business takes him away from home and his wife does not agree to his absence for a long period, then the period of his stay away from home may not exceed four to six months at a time. This applies to whether the wife is a Muslim or not. If she does not agree to her husband's absence and he, nevertheless, stays away for long periods, i.e. exceeding four months at a time, the wife may complain and file an application for separation. Separation in these cases is granted because an important purpose of the marriage, namely, the satisfaction of the natural desires

Ian Stewart's early goal sends W.Germans crashing in Belfast

BELFAST, Northern Ireland Nov. 18 (AP) — Northern Ireland scored a sensational 1-0 upset victory over West Germany in a European Championship Group Six soccer match at Windsor Park Wednesday night. Ian Stewart scored the only goal in the 17th minute to delight a crowd of 30,000.

Queen's Park Rangers winger Stewart, who has not yet scored a goal for his club, upstaged the players who guided the Irish to the World Cup quarterfinals. He hit a brilliant shot from 25 meters out to stun the defending European champions, who earlier this year reached the World Cup final.

Stewart, a former ballboy at Windsor Park who nearly missed the match because of a knee injury, easily beat German goalkeeper Harald Schumacher with his shot.

Pierre Littbarski earlier had missed a second minute shot for the Germans, but it was the hard working Irish team that took control. John O'Neill hit a post, Mal Donaghy went desperately close and Norman Whiteside forced a save from Schumacher before Stewart hit the target.

Donaghy nearly scored a second for the

Irish soon into the second half. He robbed Karl-Heinz Rummenigge before producing a shot which Schumacher just palmed over the crossbar. The game blew up when the diminutive Stewart lost his temper when fouled by defender Manny Kaltz. Only the speedy intervention of manager Billy Bingham prevented Stewart from spoiling his home debut.

The Irish, with wingers Noel Broderston and Stewart coming deep from midfield, ruthlessly exposed the German defense and Stewart tested Schumacher again with a ground shot in the 36th minute. Billy Hamilton might have wrapped it up in the 65th minute when Whiteside sent him racing clear. He beat the on-rushing Schumacher outside the area but Gerd Strack came across to deny the Burnley striker.

West German manager Jupp Derwall made a 72nd minute gamble when he brought in Engles and Voller for Schuster and Matthias, but nothing could stem the tidal flow of home attacks. Bernd Forster prevented Stewart from running free by pulling him back before the Germans launched a series of late desperate attacks.

Irish goalkeeper Jim Platt proved equal to the task and made one particularly fine save from Kaltz.

Teams:
Northern Ireland: Jim Platt, Jimmy Nicholl, John McClelland, John O'Neill, Mal Donaghy, Martin O'Neill, Sammy McIlroy, Noel Broderston, Billy Hamilton, Norman Whiteside, Ian Stewart.

West Germany: Harald Schumacher, Manny Kaltz, Uli Stielike, Gerd Strack, Bernd Forster, Lothar Matthaus, Hans-Peter Briegel, Bernd Schuster, Pierre Littbarski, Klaus Allofs, Karl-Heinz Rummenigge.

Scots thrashed
Meanwhile, two goals in a fifteen-minute spurt saw Switzerland beat Scotland 2-0 in the European Championship Group One Soccer match in Bern.

The Scots started well and almost forged ahead through Strachan after just four minutes. The Swiss, however, came back well and sealed up the game with goals by Claudio Sulzer and Dre Egli. Egli's powerful header in the 60th minute from the far corner put an end to the Scots' hopes of slaving a point.



FINDS THE TARGET: England's Sammy Lee (left) sees his low shot deflect off a player, sending the Greece goalkeeper the wrong side for England's third goal in the European Championship Group Three match in Salonia Wednesday. England won the match 3-0.

With Stojkovic's 36th-minute header New-look Yugoslavs keep hopes alive

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Nov. 18 (AP) — A new-look Yugoslav team defeated Bulgaria 1-0 here Wednesday to keep alive its hopes in the European Soccer Championship Group Four qualifying match.

Defender Nihad Stojkovic headed in the only goal after 36 minutes to put Yugoslavia back into the running for a place in the 1984 finals in France. The winner of the group, which also includes Norway and Wales, will be the only qualifier.

The Yugoslavs, starting the match with four previously uncapped players and including only two men from their World Cup lineup, defended for most of the time after taking the lead.

A crowd estimated at 25,000 at the Vasil Levski ground here saw the home team attack for most of the match but their efforts proved futile against a stonewall Yugoslav defense.

There were few clear scoring chances in a scrappy match that gave the crowd plenty to boo about. The first half was particularly slow-paced, with both teams adopting a cautious approach in the vital fixture.

The Yugoslavs brought on a fifth new-comer in Mitar Mrkela, a 17-year-old winger when Zvonko Zivkovic, also playing his first international, was injured after 17 minutes.

It was Zivkovic who had the first opportunity of the match when he fired from the edge of the box in the eighth minute but Bulgarian goalkeeper Velinov deflected it out of harm's way.

The Bulgarian wasted a good chance when

Grancarov headed wide after a corner pass in the 30th minute. In the 36th minute Mrkela crossed from the left, following a free-kick and Stojkovic, catching the Bulgarian defense off guard, headed in easily from six meters to put Yugoslavia ahead.

Just seconds before the interval, the home side could have equalized when winger Yonchev unleashed a tremendous shot following a 30-meter freekick into the upper right corner but Yugoslav goalkeeper Ratko Svi-

lar, of Belgium's Antwerp, brilliantly saved. The Bulgarians opened strongly in the second half, pushing the Yugoslavs into defense and Feyenoord Rotterdam's Zeljaskov shot wide from close range five minutes into the period. A minute later fullback Nikolov shot hard from the right but Sviar made another good save.

There was plenty of action after that in front of the Yugoslav goal but the Bulgarians complicated their efforts too much and the Yugoslavs cleared everything without conceding the slender advantage.

The offensive style left the Bulgarians wide open but Mrkela and Stef Deveric messed up several promising counterattacks. It was a good win for the inexperienced Yugoslav side, who fielded only four players from the team which lost 1-3 to Norway in Oslo last month.

The Bulgarians appear virtually without chances in the group after Wednesday's defeat. Their opener ended in a 2-2 home draw against Norway, the group leaders. Italian referee Paolo Casarini booked Nikolic and Deveric of Yugoslavia and Naydenov of Bulgaria, all three for rough tackles.

The teams:
Yugoslavia: Sviar, Nikolic (Cvetkovic), Stojkovic, Jerolimov, Ferhatovic, Hadzibegic, Trifunovic, Zivkovic (Mrkela), Gudelj, Jesic, Deveric.
Bulgaria: Velinov, Nikolov, Zrakov, Trimeev, Grancarov, Iliev, Yonchev (Sadikov), Zeljaskov, Velichkov, Markov (Naydenov), Dzhevizov.

ANGOULEME, France, Nov. 18 (AFP) — Argentina's Rugby Union tourists beat a French select XV 12-9 here Wednesday night.

Without captain and outside half Hugo Porta, the Pumas lacked their usual flair, and the match was a poor advertisement for the second and final Test match between France and Argentina in Paris on Saturday.

The Pumas scored one try through Travaglini (28), converted by Sanguinetti, with Samy adding two penalties (57 and 79). Lajssquet scored the French try (38), converted by Mothe (38), with Delage adding a drop goal (24).

Meanwhile, Greg Breenall shrugged off the bout of concussion which he suffered in Tuesday night's 13-7 victory over Hull, and will take his place in the Australian side for Saturday's second Test with Great Britain at Wigan.

Breenall was replaced in the match at Leeds after a heavy tackle and he was under observation by the team's doctor before giving the all clear Wednesday.

Four selectors have left the triumphant first Test side intact, with the only changes coming on the substitutes' bench where vice-captain Wally Lewis replaces Steve Ella, and Ray Brown takes over from John Muggleton.

The team: Breenall, Boustead, Meninga, Rogers and Grothe; Kenny and Sterling; Young, Critch (captain and hooker), Boyd, Pearce, Reddy and Price. Substitutes: Lewis and Brown.



IN SAFE HANDS: Scotland's goalkeeper Leighton rushes out to grab the ball before Switzerland's Decastle can reach it during the European Championship Group One match in Bern which Switzerland won 2-0. Looking on (left to right) are Scotland's Gray, Hansen (No. 5), and Narcy.

In English First Division

Rejuvenated Villa out to make an impact

LONDON, Aug. 18 (AP) — Aston Villa manager Tony Barton regards his team's match against Manchester United at Villa Park Saturday as one of the most important of the season.

Villa, the European champions, currently are in seventh place in the English First Division soccer standings and have won their last six home games. A victory over third-placed United would provide a major boost to Villa's hopes of winning the championship for the second time in three years.

"There is a lot at stake for both of us," said Barton. "We have the chance to make an impact. We are scoring plenty of goals, so it should be an interesting match."

Villa's only home league defeat came on the opening day of the season — against Sunderland. Since then they have scored 18 goals in heating Luton, Nottingham Forest, Swansea, Watford, Tottenham and Brighton at Villa Park to compile the best home record

in the First Division. Villa also have reached the quarterfinals of the European Cup. Manchester United's recent away form has been spotty — two defeats and two draws in four outings. Manager Ron Atkinson obviously is dissatisfied with his forward line and this week made an unsuccessful inquiry for Ipswich's Scottish international forward Alan Brazil.

Frank Stapleton, who has not been finding the net regularly in league games, showed he has rediscovered his best form by hitting two fine goals for the Republic of Ireland in a 3-3 European championship draw with Spain Wednesday and Atkinson will be hoping he maintains that success rate Saturday.

Champions Liverpool, three points clear of nearest challengers West Ham at the top of the standings, face a tricky trip to Notts County Saturday. County, under outstanding young coach Howard Wilkinson, have lost only one of seven home games and have won

four of their last five.

Ian Rush, Liverpool's in-form Welsh international striker, will be looking for his third straight league hat-trick. He hit four goals against Everton on Nov. 6 and further three against Coventry last Saturday.

Tottenham, without a goal in three successive league outings, could do with Rush's touch. On Saturday the Spurs are at home to a West Ham team that last season won 4-0 at White Hart Lane.

West Ham's England duo Alan Devonshire and Alvin Martin both are fighting to be fit for the match, as is Tottenham ace Gary Mabbutt. Devonshire has a hamstring injury and said Thursday: "I'll obviously be having treatment, but it will be touch and go." Martin has a groin strain. Mabbutt bruised a calf muscle early in England's 3-0 midweek win over Greece but is confident of playing.

West Ham already are without Trevor Brooking and Neil Orr, while Tottenham still have Tony Galvin and Graham Roberts recovering from injuries.

Luton, looking for a second away win of the season at Coventry, also have injury problems. Midfielders Billy Kellock and Raddy Antic both miss the game. Kellock has a pulled hamstring, while Antic is suffering from a knee injury.

Improving Nottingham Forest will be hoping to maintain a five-match unbeaten run at Sunderland, while fourth-placed Watford defend an undefeated home record against Brighton. Bottom club Norwich entertain a Stoke team that is winless in its last five away games, while out-of-touch Swansea host Arsenal.

In other First Division games, Everton entertains West Bromwich Albion, Manchester City are at home to Birmingham and Southampton play Ipswich.

Fulham, scorers of 32 goals in 14 games, visit Wolverhampton Wanderers in the outstanding Second Division fixture, while leaders Sheffield Wednesday face a Burnley side boosted by recent signings Brian Flynn and Willie Donachie.

Soccer briefs

FALKIRK, Scotland. (AFP) — Struggling Scottish First Division Football Club Falkirk have dismissed their manager John Hagan. The dismissal comes at a time when Falkirk, bottom of the table, are believed to be over 200,000 pounds in debt. Hagan, a former Hearts manager, joined Falkirk two seasons ago. His dismissal follows a series of defeats.

LEEDS. (AP) — Brian Flynn, Leeds United's Welsh international, midfielder player, Wednesday was transferred to Burnley for a fee of 65,000 pounds. Flynn rejoined the club where he started his career.

NEWCASTLE. (AP) — Former England soccer captain Kevin Keegan was resting in a nursing home Wednesday after suffering a badly bruised eye in a testimonial match. Keegan was detained overnight after being hurt in a match played at Ayresome Park, Middlesbrough.

IPSWICH. (AP) — Ipswich Town's

Scottish international striker Alan Brazil is not for sale, manager Bobby Ferguson said Wednesday. Manchester United Tuesday made an official inquiry about Brazil's availability but Ferguson said: "There is no way we are letting him go."

ROME. (AFP) — Italy's manager Enzo Bearzot is ready to quit his job less than six months after leading his country to an outstanding triumph in the World Cup finals. The man who has been in charge of Italy's football fate since 1977 is demanding a contract which would take him through to 1986 and allow him to plan for the defense of the World Cup that same year. But the Italian Football Federation is insisting on a yearly contract in step with an Italian National Olympic Committee rule.

SAO PAULO. (R) — Brazil's top soccer players want Palmeiras manager Rubens Minelli to take over the national side as successor to Tele Santana, according to a poll published in the *Folha de Sao Paulo* newspaper here.

For third straight victory Austria overwhelms Turkey

VIENNA, Nov. 18 (Agencies) — Austria rolled over Turkey 4-0 (3-0) Wednesday to win its third straight European Championship Group Six soccer match.

Both sides exploded into action during the opening minutes, but it was the Austrians who gained an early upper hand, driving three near-misses at the Turkish goal during the first five minutes of play.



Prohaska scores from the spot
Austria pulled ahead in the 10th minute when unmarked forward Toni Polster headed in a corner pass from Krauss. The match marked the 18-year-old Austria Wien stand-out's debut appearance with the national squad.

Turkey struck back with a hard-pressed attack, but goalkeeper Koncilia blocked a

low shot from Turkish forward Ali Kemal in the 14th minute.

The Austrians made it 2-0 in the 34th minute when Prezzy came up with the ball during a scramble and tipped it in. Five minutes later Prohaska, fouled by Muzaffer, drove in a penalty shot to make it 3-0 for the Austrians before the half.

Forward Schachner, playing in his 60th national game, scored in the 52nd minute to leave the Austrians well out of Turkish reach. Both halves were marked by rough action that sidelined Austrians Gesselich, Golauschnig and Degeorgi with light injuries.

The third qualification match win boosts Austria's European Championship hopes, and helps the Austrian squad recover from the damage done by its poor World Cup performance in Spain last June.

The Turkey-Austria match marked the first time that the Austrian coach Erich Hof employ a three-forward lineup, instead of the squad's normal two-man forward line, in front of 10,000 fans in Vienna's Hanappi Stadium.

The teams:
Austria: Koncilia, Krauss, Obermayer, Pezzy, Degeorgi, Prohaska, Weber, Gesselich, Schachner, Golauschnig and Polster.
Turkey: Eren, Fatih, Muzaffer, Hakan, Tuna, Arif, Keser, C. Senol, Ali Kemal, Selcuk and G. Semol.

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ANNOUNCEMENT

AL-JAZIRAH SHIPPING AGENCIES — JEDDAH announces that its employee Mr. David Alan Walls, a British national holding Passport No. G 232911 A has left the Kingdom on an exit re-entry visa on 29/6/82 and has failed to return to his job. We hereby ask anyone knowing Mr. David Alan Walls whereabouts to contact us immediately at the following address:
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Asiad drama to unfold many tales untold

GRAND NATIONAL
THE FIRST GRAND NATIONAL WAS HELD IN 1839, AND WAS CALLED THE GRAND LIVERPOOL STEEPLECHASE. IT GOT ITS PRESENT TITLE IN 1843.

GRAND NATIONAL
THE FIRST GRAND NATIONAL WAS HELD IN 1839, AND WAS CALLED THE GRAND LIVERPOOL STEEPLECHASE. IT GOT ITS PRESENT TITLE IN 1843.

the BUMBLES of mumbles

The Snatch

By Alexandra Frith

Dearlo and Lillypop were having a marvelous day out as it was incredibly warm and sunny. They had decided to organize a surfing day for all their friends, so lots of little Bumbles had set out on seahorses for Langland Bay, the best area for surf.

As Dearlo and Lillypop approached Langland Bay on their seahorse Tilly Tosh, they got quite excited as they could see the surf rolling in.

The Bumbles themselves were very small, so they found that mother of pearl oyster shells proved perfect surfing boards to carry their weight on the crest of the waves.

Dearlo and Lillypop had spent the previous night polishing their oyster shells to a high bright gloss, as a bright shiny shell seemed to help them skim across the water, much more swiftly.

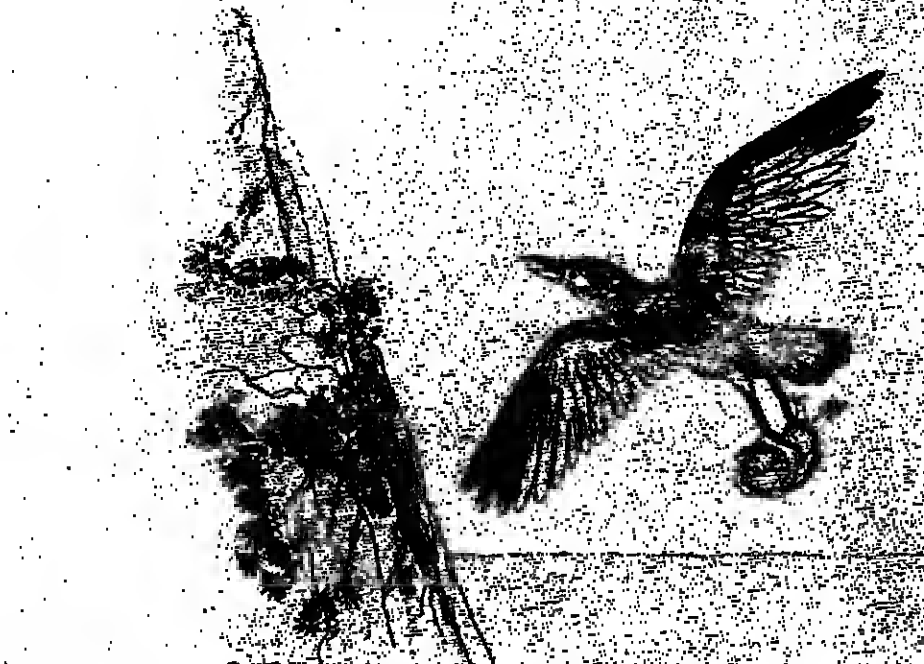
Lillypop was an expert surfer and not being as heavy as Dearlo, she always seemed to beat him when they raced toward the sand.

Today, in the warm sunshine, as all the little Bumbles were surfing and having fun, Lillypop was standing up on her shell, yelling to Dearlo above the noise of a big white wave, to get a move on and catch her up.

Try as he could, Dearlo was not as nimble as Lillypop and just as he was gaining his balance, he misjudged the strength of the wave. "Whoosh!" over he went into the water. He came up laughing with a mouth full of seawater and spotted his seashell board a little ahead of him and set about swimming toward it, aware that Lillypop once again had beaten him.

Lillypop was sitting at the waters edge paddling her feet, when Dearlo finally came through the waves to join her and plonked himself beside her on the sand.

"You really must learn to stand up more gently on your shell," she said to



Illustrations by Nicolas Damine

Dearlo. "No wonder you topple over most times, you stand up far too quickly."

"Yes, I know," replied Dearlo, "but when I see you so far ahead, I try very hard to catch up, I must admit I do rush it."

"Come on," Lillypop said standing up, "this time I'll try and keep by your side and teach you how to balance."

So the two little Bumbles paddled out to sea on their shell boards quite happily, with not a care in the world, but didn't observe that someone had his beady eye on them, and was watching them closely.

A little way out, they turned their shells around to face the beach, waiting for a gentle wave to advance on them. Presently they saw a wave heading directly for them and Lillypop yelled, "right Dearlo, now let the wave take the shell, as you feel it lifting you into the air, up on your knees, and when you feel the wave picking up speed, up on your feet, legs apart and bend your

body with the wave."

The friends were concentrating so hard, they did not notice a big shadow had fallen over them. Suddenly two gigantic claws grabbed Lillypop's shell and swept it up out of the sea, complete with a terrified Lillypop on it.

Dearlo looked up in horror to see what was happening to Lillypop. The last he heard before he lost his balance and fell overboard into the sea, was a feeble "Help!" coming from Lillypop, as she clung to the sides of her shell and struggled down flat to prevent herself falling out.

"Snatcher" the seagull, flew up into the blue sky, cackling to himself as he flew effortlessly to his oest up on the cliffs.

He took a quick look down to see his prize, clutched safely to his claws. A pretty little catch he thought, a good trade in to the "Lobsters" who were always willing to give a good supply of fish for a Bumble.

(To be continued next Friday)



Indian women learn to make jams and jellies

By Modhmita Mojudar

NEW DELHI (Depthnews) — Making pickles — spicy hot, or sweet with a sour tang — as well as preserving fruits in sugar syrup is an ancient Indian art. Nevertheless, these culinary skills are confined to the more affluent segments of the community since the very poor who constitute about one-half of the population, consider themselves lucky if they get enough rice, wheat or one of the coarser varieties of staple grain to eat with salt, green chilies or a few pieces of onion.

Even these Spartan basics are only to stave off hunger for the day. India's poor can be so poor that they can hardly think of tomorrow, much less make pickles and preserves for later use.

In the same way, bottled delicacies like jams and marmalades are manufactured and sold in India but only to the affluent fringe of the country's vast urban population. And, not even rich city-dwellers go for these things unless they are somewhat Westernized.

This reality notwithstanding, government and non-government welfare agencies as well as women's organizations have started in a big way to teach the art of making jams and jellies to Indian women irrespective of their economic standing or social milieu. Thus poor women have been learning the skill and know-how. But they are unable to purchase the basic ingredients either for home consumption or for commercial manufacturing scale.

Even if some do manage to obtain loans for small scale production, the women find no easy outlet to urban markets from their homes in inaccessible villages.

This jam-and-jellies story illustrates just one of the many ways by which funds meant for the socio-economic uplift of women are dissipated in impractical ventures, while more worthy schemes languish for lack of funds.

This and related points were highlighted recently at a workshop conducted in New Delhi by the Vishwa Yuvak Kendra (World Youth Center) and the Indian Social Institute.

In her paper read at the workshop, Miss Shobhita Jain, director of the program for women's development of the Indian Social Institute, dealt on "a perspective on women's employment and development." She was highly critical of the trend toward creating "for women only" projects, especially in the area of employment and self-employment.

Miss Jain maintained that the commercial viability of projects aimed at the economic rehabilitation of women is never considered. Instead, the attempt has been to push women into "all women" or "for women only" programs based on work patterns that are traditionally considered suitable for them like cooking or embroidery.

With proper market studies and surveys of needs in both rural and urban areas, she said, women could be trained to make agricultural tools, rope, cheap textile and other com-

modities that are in demand in village markets.

Miss Jain's point calls to mind a British girl who, coming to India with vague notions of helping the poor, joined a group working in the state of Bihar. She returned from the villages to claim that she had taught women how to knit powder blue and pink sweaters for their children and embroider lazy daisy and cross-stitch cushion covers. However, she had not thought about where and how the poor women were to get knitting wool, or about the fact that embroidered cushions just do not find a place in a village hovel. In any case, the region is rich in other artistic traditions — it would have been more worthwhile to take up the centuries-old tradition of embroidering cotton blankets in rich earth colors and adapt it to modern needs with an eye for the urban market.

Experts are thinking that it would be far more worthwhile to train women in trades and services that have a constant and lasting market. For instance, even in New Delhi, there is a periodic shortage of plumbers and electricians, yet no women are trained in these two trades.

A case is that of a young woman who fetches and carries on her head loads of brick at a building site in Delhi.

To the extent that the New Delhi workshop helped focus attention on the helplessness of women confined to knitting, embroidery and making jams for a non-existent market, it can be considered a success.

Campaigner for new family code

Greek premier's wife active in politics

By Marianne McGowan

NEW YORK (AP) — Margaret Papandreou had her first brush with politics as a 12-year-old girl helping her grandfather campaign for a state legislature seat in the American Midwest. Although her grandfather lost, the campaign was a beginning for Margaret, now the wife of Greece's Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou. "That was my experience with defeat, but it did plant the seed."

Today, at 59, Mrs. Papandreou is a major figure in Greece's fledgling Socialist government. She now heads the Union of Greek Women, a feminist organization and is a member of the international relations committee of the Greek Socialist Party (PASOK). "My roots in socialism go way back," the tall, blonde Mrs. Papandreou said during a recent interview in New York. Her grandfather was a Socialist Party candidate in that election, during the Great Depression.

Trained as a journalist in college, Mrs. Papandreou has written several books and political articles. Even the two children's books authored by her are political, she says. "In the sense that they have a message." One deals with a nationalist struggle against imperialism and the other with feminism. "Most children's books reflect the ruling power," she said. "I wanted to put some that reflected the philosophy that was not in power."

"I have several other children's books in my mind which I would like to write," said Mrs. Papandreou. "But I haven't had the time." As an American Greek, Mrs. Pap-

dreou now acts as a liaison between Greeks living abroad and the year-old government, which hopes to lure its more talented emigrants back home. During her just completed two-week visit to the United States, she met with Greek Americans in New York and Florida.

"This government puts quite a bit of emphasis on developing good relations between Greece and Greeks living abroad," she explained. "We have Greeks living all over the world... The government has promised to make changes to modernize the state... and we feel some of them can be very helpful."

Another goal of the Socialists, she says, is equality of women, long subservient both legally and socially, particularly in the villages. Mrs. Papandreou said many of the antiquated laws making women dependent on their husbands will be eliminated if a revised family code passes the parliament as expected. Some of the changes would include eliminating the dowry and allowing women to own property. To increase women's power, the women's union has set up chapters in the provinces to train women in public speaking and encourage them to run for political office.

"It is an extremely rewarding experience," she said of the local meetings. "The wisdom of the women in villages who are not educated but have learned so much through life experience (and) felt oppressed for so many years but did not know how to express it. It comes as a relief to them. It gives them an outlet." Women now hold about 4 percent of the seats in parliament and gained in last month's local elections, Mrs. Papandreou said.

Although she has not held elected office, Mrs. Papandreou has been involved in politics in one form or another most of her life. In Minneapolis, a large Midwestern city, she attended the University of Minnesota, where she wrote for the university newspaper and worked on the mayoral campaign of Hubert H. Humphrey, a liberal Democrat who later became Vice President of the United States.

After obtaining a master's degree in public health education, she met Papandreou, who had studied at Harvard University and taught economics at Minnesota. Papandreou was in self-imposed exile because of the dictatorship of John Metaxas. They married in 1951 and together worked in the Democratic Farm Labor Party in Minnesota and participated in the 1956 presidential campaign of Adlai Stevenson.

Papandreou taught at the University of California at Berkeley and chaired its economics department. In California, Mrs. Papandreou "completed my production of four babies" and shuffled back forth with her family between Greece and the United States. "In 1963, we went back to Greece and made a commitment to go back to Greek political life," she said. Papandreou was elected to parliament the following year.

Although she has spent more than half her life in the United States, Mrs. Papandreou says she is now a Greek. Her eldest son, George, 30, is now a deputy in parliament. "I can't say I would want to live in the United States again. There are some aspects of the culture that I find offensive. It's highly materialistic. It's something I objected to when I lived here," she said.

Mugunghwa-Korea's national flower

By Boo Ki-yeol

SEOUL (Yonhap) — Mugunghwa is Korea's national flower. Its botanical name is *hibiscus syriacus* — derived from Hibis, a mythical being, and Syria, the presumed origin of the plant, although it actually comes from India and China. In English, it is also known as shrubby althaea, rose of Sharon, Persian lilac and Syrian hibiscus.

Mugunghwa is a deciduous shrub covered in late summer with bell-shaped flowers. They vary in color with white, pink, red, blue and purple predominating, but often with two or more shades in the same flower. The flowers may be single or double. The double sort can look somewhat like roses.

Although mugunghwa comes in many different colors, the one most liked by Koreans is white. An old Chinese reference described Korea as a "land covered with mugunghwa," which in Korean means "flower of eternity."

Even though it is not known exactly how and when mugunghwa was chosen as Korea's national flower, it seems reasonable to assume that mugunghwa was recognized as the national flower in 1948 when the Korean government adopted the national anthem with a refrain referring to the plant.

During the Japanese colonial rule of Korea from 1910 to 1945, some Japanese officials in some areas in Korea tried to stamp out mugunghwa, but that only made the Korean people even more determined to cultivate it at roadsides and in private gardens.

Today, we can see mugunghwa flower designs and symbols almost everywhere in Korea. When you enter a tourist hotel, you can see a cluster of four or five mugunghwa flowers marking the hotel entrance and



IN FULL BLOOM: Mugunghwa in full bloom in front of Seoul's National Assembly building.

denoting the class of the hotels, instead of "stars" as in foreign cities.

The mugunghwa flower design is also prominent in the emblem of the president of the Republic of Korea, and Korean national assemblymen proudly wear mugunghwa insignia on the uniforms of Korean military officers, indicating their rank — one for major, two for lieutenant colonel and three for colonel.

On top of this, we often encounter symbols of Korea's national police as well as the police insignia adorned with the mugunghwa flower and leaf designs — mugunghwa flowers for senior police officers and leaves for juniors.

Growing number of women join Red Army

By David Minthorn

MOSCOW (AP) — Lyuda Burkovskaya, a telephone switchboard operator, is among an apparently growing number of Soviet women who are signing up for active duty in the Red Army.

The brown-haired, gray-eyed Russian volunteered after her career-soldier husband was transferred to a distant garrison right after they were married in 1980. She was working in a stocking factory at the time. "Once my husband came home, as he did sometimes, after midnight, I asked where he had been. He replied, look, join the service and you'll see for yourself how soldiers are delayed." Of course, I thought he was joking.

But when he was transferred I obeyed him," she told Pravda, the Communist Party daily.

Pravda didn't say whether Burkovskaya and her husband had been reunited since she joined the army, but similar attention and frequent favorable references to Soviet women in uniform recently in the state-run media suggests a low-key drive is under way to boost female recruitment.

Western analysts say the Soviet government needs more female soldiers because the pool of draft-age males is shrinking due to a low birth-rate in the European part of the country. The pool of male draftees is expected to dip below 2 million in 1985, down from a high of 2.6 million in 1978, analysts said.

At least 10,000 women are currently on active duty, the analysts report, but many more will be needed in coming years to maintain the strength of the Soviet armed forces at 5.8 million troops. About one million Soviet women served in the armed forces during World War II and thousands of them won decorations. But active duty for women declined to low figures in the postwar years, when the number of 18-year-old-males drafted for two or three-year stints sufficed for manpower requirements.

Under the 1967 military law, women between the ages of 19 and 30 can volunteer for active duty for stints of two, four or six years, and can serve until age 50. Most serve in medical and communications jobs or as teachers in military academies.

Krasnaya Zvezda, the armed forces daily, last month carried a picture of a Soviet woman wearing a fashionably cut private's uniform. Soviet sources said the picture was highly unusual, since women are seldom shown in olive drab. Ogonyok, a popular illustrated monthly magazine, recently carried the reminiscences of women who served in

the Soviet Navy during World War II. "Since then friendship binds us like in our girlhood and warms us," one of the veterans said.

The Soviet media has repeatedly attacked the use of women soldiers in the United States, West Germany, Japan and Israel as part of a general Soviet complaint about the militarization of the Western and Japanese societies. "Japanese militarists pin much hope on the large-scale recruitment of women for the self-defense forces," the Soviet weekly New Times charged earlier this year. "The method is not original. It has been borrowed from the United States, where no effort is stunted to get young American women to join the armed forces."

The media has not reconciled complaints about the recruitment of women by the military in the West with the praise of women in the Soviet armed forces.

The Pravda article last summer, headlined "Shoulder to shoulder with men," was one of the most detailed accounts in recent years of

Soviet women in the military. Lyuda and the other enlisted women in her communications unit don't regret their decision to join up, Pravda said. They live in "cozy dormitories," eat at officers' clubs, attend college classes at night and can resign if they become pregnant. On the other hand, the women have to learn to accept discipline. Their duties are strenuous and sometimes they have to work all night in the field in bad weather.

"Still, some women aren't ready to say goodbye to army life even at age 30 or 40," Pravda said. The article provided no figures on the number of women in uniform. All information on manpower is guarded as a state secret.

Although relatively few Soviet women still go on active duty, practically all undergo paramilitary training in school along with young men, learning target shooting, use of gas masks, first aid and radio communications.

German court verdict

Equal pay for equal work

By Ginger Feld

KASSEL (INP) — A large daily newspaper in the Federal Republic of Germany recently reported: "Women's salaries rise faster." Only on a closer reading was it clear that this report is a cause for anger rather than joy. For it illustrates once again the discrepancy between the salaries of men and women.

The report stated that the salaries of women employees in trade and industry as well as insurance offices and banks had risen in 1981 faster than those of their male colleagues. The average gross earnings of women at the end of 1981 were 2,358 marks — 5.5 percent higher than in the previous year. In the case of men the increase was only 5.1 percent but on the other hand the average earnings were 3,655 marks. The wage difference among industrial workers was even greater.

It is not a new story. The 10 million working women in the Federal Republic, of whom 32 percent are in the service sector and 23 percent working in offices, were always worse off financially than their male colleagues. But now a basic decision of principle by the Federal labor court in Kas-

sel has given women hope that something will change in this respect. The judgment stated that women doing the same work as men have in principle the same claim to any additional pay over and above the agreed basic salary.

The court gave judgment in a case brought by 52 women in a paper factory at Neuss on the lower Rhine. The employer paid seven different additional rates to the men and women working there. The judges in Kassel awarded two women a part of the additional bonuses which hitherto have only been received by the male workers. The judgment places the onus on the employer to prove that the work done by men is of higher value than that done by women and therefore justifies paying them more.

When the women in Neuss started their fight for the same extras as men the chances did not look so good. The lower courts dismissed their complaint. Their successful appeal to the federal labor court was supported by the trade union IG Druck and Papier (Press and Paper), Heinz Mueller, a member of the union's chief executive committee called the judgment "an important victory on the long road to equal pay."

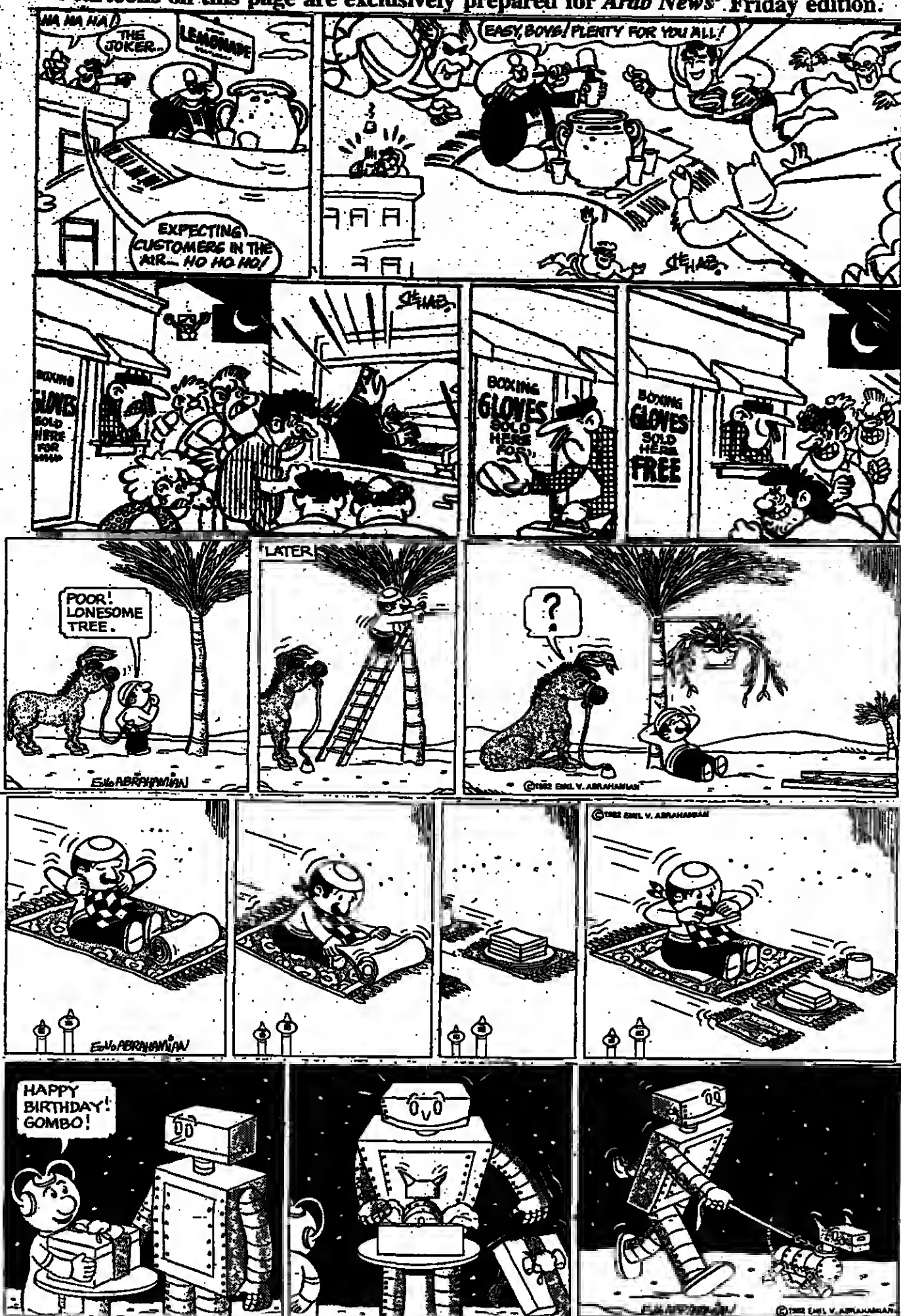
All cartoons on this page are exclusively prepared for Arab News' Friday edition.

SMILY WILY

LEFT FOR TAT

STUMPY STUMBLER

THE SPACERS



IMPRESSIONS



ANIMAL CHATTER



SPACE SHOTS



SPACE LOG: THE MOON CRATER "COPERNICUS" WITH MOUNTAINS RISING AS HIGH AS 2700 FT WAS PHOTOGRAPHED BY A LUNAR ORBITER II SATELLITE ON NOV. 23 1966 AS IT SWEEPED OVER THE MOON'S SURFACE AT A HEIGHT OF 28 MILES.



CAMPAIN & HOPE. IT SURE LOOKS LIKE A CHALLENGE, SILLY!

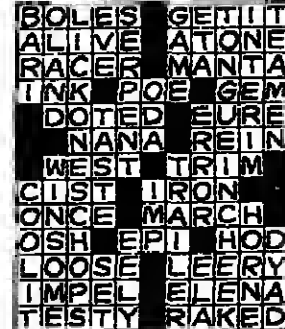
arab news Calendar

SAUDI ARABIA	DUBAI Channel 10
8:30 Opening, Quran	8:30 Holy Quran
9:00 Friday Talk	9:00 Religious Talk
9:30 Sports	9:30 Sports
10:00 Family Interview	10:00 Family Interview
10:30 Quran	10:30 Quran
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Crossword

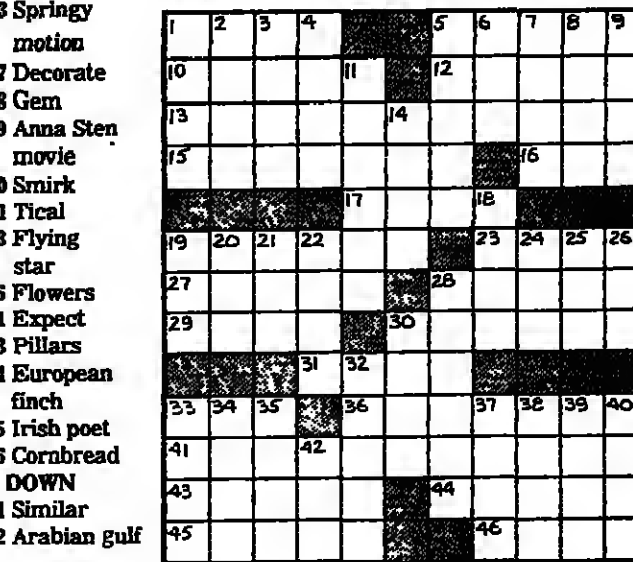
by THOMAS JOSEPH

- ACROSS
1 "Lucky Jordan"
5 Argot
10 Dialect
12 A famous Jones boy
13 Watch carefully
15 Undertake
16 Picnic bug
17 Stringed instrument
19 Eminent
22 Springy motion
27 Decorate
28 Gem
29 Anna Sten movie
30 Smirk
31 Tical
33 Flying star
36 Flowers
41 Expect
43 Pillars
44 European finch
45 Irish poet
46 Cornbread
DOWN
1 Similar
2 Arabian gulf



Yesterday's Answer

- 34 Little demon
35 Miss Kett
36 Hair style
37 - to the rear
38 Quit outdoors
39 Sea eagle
40 "Ballou"



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

AXYDLBAAXE
L LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

OQ PKM FMNL JKC LK LIY

OSYHOLEJUY, NMVVSRYV, RKS'L

NMFOLI - K. E. JELLONLE
Yesterday's Cryptquote: YOU'RE NOT AS YOUNG AS YOU USED TO BE BUT YOU'RE NOT AS OLD AS YOU'RE GOING TO BE. SO WATCH IT! - IRISH BIRTHDAY GREETING

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Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

This Is Sylvia

South dealer. Both sides vulnerable.

regarded as eccentric conclusions.

Sylvia tried hard to conform to the advice her harassed partners expounded volubly, but they never knew what interpretation she might place upon it when the next hand was dealt. This was especially true whenever Sylvia was taught a new convention; no one would dare to predict the havoc that might result from her personalized use of it.

Nevertheless, Sylvia would occasionally accomplish a tour de force as a result of her meanderings. For example, take this hand which occurred shortly after she took up the Blackwood convention.

Sylvia was South and opened the bidding with two hearts. West bid two spades and East three hearts, at which point Sylvia bid four notrump. Why Sylvia wanted to hear how many aces her partner had is difficult to explain, but, having learned a new convention, Sylvia was determined to use it.

North responded five clubs, and Sylvia quite properly raised him to seven. East led a spade and North made the contract with ease for a score of 2,240 points.

Her expert opponents were naturally upset by this, the more so when they realized that if Sylvia had bid clubs herself, West would have been on lead and could defeat the contract by leading a heart, which East's cuebid called for.

The astonishing adventures of Sylvia at the club would no doubt comprise an excellent anthology on how the game should not be played. But such a work, if published, would surely be regarded only as the product of a wild imagination instead of the actual incidents on which it would be based.

Sylvia's conception of the game when she started to play at the club was something that had to be seen to be believed. It was not that she deliberately made her many astounding bids or plays in an effort to be brilliant. It was rather that her peculiar and tangential form of reasoning led her to what could generously be

South West North East
2♥ 2♠ 3♥ 3♥
4NT 5♣ 5♣ 5♣
7♣

The bidding:

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Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1982

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)

Some misinformation is likely before noon, but later, clear perception and quick action bring you career gains.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)

A close tie's irresponsibility paves the way for a heart-to-heart talk which will be productive. Educational interests are accentuated.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20)

You should have a very successful work day. Others note your efficiency. Begin new savings programs. Initiative pays off.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22)

The best time to express your views to others is the afternoon. Children are especially responsive to your opinions.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22)

Extra energy allows you to accomplish more than usual



on the job. You'll make an important domestic decision in the afternoon.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)

Don't be timid. Go after what you want in romance. You're effective in speech and should make important phone calls today.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)

Discussions related to financial interests should go well. A temperamental family member needs to be handled with diplomacy.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)

Pay extra attention to details before noon. Watch your tone of voice when talking to a sibling. Travel and creativity are accentuated.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)

Be sure to keep a loved one's secret. Watch a tendency to spend without forethought when shopping. Mental pursuits are favored.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)

It's not enough to have good ideas, you must act upon them. A friend has good intentions, but may not follow through.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)

It's a good day to meet with higher-ups to present your ideas. Principles are important to you and today you'll side with the underdog.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)

A procrastinating friend may cause you to get a late start if traveling. Cultural pursuits and social life are accentuated after dark.

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Radio Jeddah

Radio Jeddah, Jeddah, 1220 kHz, 100% Arabic, 100% Islamic, 100% Saudi.

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